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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The report of the Maine Court of Inquiry, transmitted to Congress by the President, says that the ship was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, but that no evidence has been obtainable fixing the responsibility upon any person or persons. —— Sergt. Tscherning, the artilleryman who mysteriously disappeared several days ago from Fortress Monroe, turned up at Southport yesterday and was subsequently arrested by the officer in command at Fort Caswell. —— Both houses of Congress adjourned after the reception and reading of the President's message transmitting the report of the Maine Court of Inquiry. —— The report of the Spanish naval commission on the destruction of the Maine is directly opposite to the report of the United States naval court, claiming that the explosion was internal. —— Public opinion in Madrid rejects all idea of yielding to the United States. —— Capt. Schley took command of the flying squadron at Hampton Roads yesterday. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call easier at 1@1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 6¼c.; flour displayed steadiness, but was neglected by buyers; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red March 99c; corn—spot firm; No. 2 36½c; rosin steady; strained common to good $1 42½@1 45; spirits turpentine firm at 32½@33¼c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Wilmington, D. C., March 29.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 63 deg.; 8 P. M., 64 deg.; maximum, 71 deg.; minimum, 61 deg.; mean, 66 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.12.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Cloudy weather prevails to-night over the Tennessee and Ohio valleys, and the Gulf and Atlantic coast States, with rain falling at a few scattered points, and showers generally during the day over these sections. An area of high pressure central over Kansas covers the entire central and northwest sections, with generally fair weather noted under it. A decided cold change in temperature is reported in advance of the high area from Texas northeast over the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and the Lake regions. It is warming up again over the central western valleys. Low depressions are central over the west Gulf and north of the upper Lakes. The following maximum winds have occurred during the past twelve hours: Galveston, 32 north; Marquette, 28 northwest.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 5.6 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Showers; colder in the interior; southerly shifting to northerly winds.

Port Almanac—March 29.

Sun Rises	5.51 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.20 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 29 M.
High Water at Southport	12.39 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	3.09 A. M.

Some of Don Quixote's posterity are still living in Spain. One of them wants to fight that Chicago wind-mill, Senator Mason.

Argentina seems to have become a favorite field for immigration. Last year 130,626 immigrants arrived in that country.

Pennsylvania is equipped for martial proceedings. She has a sufficient stock of Colonels on hand to supply all the troops she could put into service.

France collects a window tax on about 9,000,000 houses. We don't do that way. We don't tax the windows, only the glass that goes into the windows.

When those twenty grass widows arrive in the Klondike lots of thrifty Klondikers will dyke up and proceed at once to make hay with the little sunshine they have.

John L. Sullivan has a plan to end the Cuban business. He proposes to organize a regiment of prize fighters and clean the Spaniards out, give 'em that solar plexus punch as it were.

To get protection from American horses French horse breeders demand that the Government put a duty of $40 a head on our horses. While they were about it why didn't they demand the head of the horse?

A Louisville paper announces that the Kentucky delegation which went to Newport News to help christen the Kentucky got there in good time, and they didn't forget to take their pint bottles of old Bourb. along.

Flying squadrons may be all right enough, but the kind of flying squadrons we want is the squadrons which will make the waters on this side so hot for Spanish ships that they will do some flying to get out of them.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

And now, it is said, the Administration wishes the war terminated upon terms that will make the Cubans "practically a free people." That means that the hated Spanish flag would not be hauled down, and that Cuba would not be free.

But will the Cuban patriots accept such terms? Will the American people stand such mockery? Will Congress uphold the President in such a cowardly surrender to those who proclaim that a righteous war would "disturb values?" We believe not. A practically unanimous sentiment in a republic like ours will always control its representatives in Congress. The temporizing policy of the President must be abandoned, or the defenders of the people's rights who, without a dissenting voice, voted fifty "millions for defence," will come to the rescue of the oppressed Cubans and recognize their independence. War is to be deplored, but national degradation is worse than war.

To show the vacillating policy of the President, he had fully determined up to a late hour Sunday night not to transmit to Congress the testimony given before the Board of Inquiry; but this met with such a storm of adverse criticism that he yielded and sent in the testimony with his message.

As to the outlook, the STAR sees no reason to change its opinion that there will be no war, because the United States do not desire war, and Spain has so nearly exhausted her resources in the struggle to retain Cuba that she is in no condition to fight with the slightest hope of success.

The overshadowing issue now is whether the Cubans shall have absolute independence, or be "practically a free people" as the Administration phrases it. We believe Congress will decide that no settlement of this question must be entertained that does not include the independence of Cuba.

Shamokin, Pa., has a human needle cushion a young woman aged seventeen who has mania for burying needles in her flesh, and from whose body more than a hundred needles have been removed by the doctors within a year.

Kentuckians are not afraid of war and they willingly pay taxes for defence, but along the turnpikes the yeomenry swear a big swear, and punctuate it with shot-guns and dynamite, that they will not pay one red cent in tolls.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Palace Bakery—A question.
S. W. Sanders—Cut price this week.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Silver match-box.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Col. J. H. Sloan was here yesterday.

— Mr. E. R. Mordy, of Charlotte, is in the city.

— Mr. G. J. Cherry, of Parmele, was in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. J. W. and R. M. Washington, of Shallotte, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Thomas Wilson, of Salem, S. C, was registered at the Orton yesterday,

— Mr. H. J. Lyon, of Lyon's Landing, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Stephen Chadbourn has a position as book-keeper with Messrs. S. P. Cowan & Co.

— Mr. E. Ludford, of Plymouth, N. C., arrived in the city yesterday. He is registered at the Orton.

— Mr. Preston H. Bailhache and wife, of Washington, D. C., were registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Capt. J. W. Plummer, who has been out of the city the past three weeks, returned yesterday. He spent the time at Red Springs.

— Mr. D. M. Riordan, the Arizona lumberman, who was here some time ago, was registered here again yesterday, accompanied by his wife.

— Dr. R. M. Norment, of Lumberton, was here yesterday on his way to Raleigh to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Railroad.

— Lieutenant John C. Cantwell, who has been ordered on duty on the *Morrill*, is a nephew of Col. John L. Cantwell and a son of the late Judge Edward Cantwell.

— Miss Bessie Lee, a charming young lady from Sumter, S. C., who has been the guest of the Misses Dunn, the past several weeks, left last night for her home, much to the regret of her many friends.

— Mrs. Marshall Williams, of Falson, the artist who painted the portrait of the late David E. Worth for which a subscription was taken at the Produce Exhcange, arrived yesterday. The portrait arrived by express.

— Privates Newton Goodwin, Jesse J. Pilands, Charles W. McCowan, Geo. T. McDaniel, Wm. A. Cross, and Davis J. Padon under command of private Robert W. Toler, arrived Sunday from Fort Monroe and went to Caswell yesterday to join Battery I.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Two C. F. T. cars of lettuce will be taken out this morning over the Atlantic Coast Line.

— Mr. J. A. White went down to Fort Caswell yesterday to take charge of the dynamo in the fortification.

— Mr. W. M. Cumming has been appointed an Industrial Agent of the Seaboard Air Line for Wilmington and vicinity.

— Mr. John W. Reilly, Superintendent of the Wilmington Gas Light Company, is putting in electric lights at Fort Caswell.

— About twenty-five laborers went down to Caswell yesterday on the steamer *Wilmington* to get employment at the fort.

— At the close of the last term of the Criminal Court there were ten prisoners in the county jail. Already the number has increased to twenty.

— Miss M. E. Cook, principal of the Union public school, is in Fayetteville, called there by the illness of her mother who has been in very delicate health for some time.

— The regular weekly practice of the Wilmington Musical Association will be held to-night, having been postponed from last night on account of the lecture by Mr. Geo. Kennan.

— Mr. J. Korbach, chief engineer on the Austrian steamship *Kimon*, left last night at 7.15 o'clock for his home in Trieste, Austria, via New York. The vessel will be advertised and sold.

— Mr. L. H. Vollers has the contract for building a two-story tin-roof house for Mr. Jas. F. Woolvin. It is immediately east of the other two houses that he is erecting for Mr. Woolvin.

— James Green, colored, while edging boards at Parsley's mill yesterday had his hand quite painfully injured by contact with a saw. He was carried to the City Hospital, where the wound was dressed.

— Gilbert Telfair, colored, was placed in jail yesterday for drunkenness. He was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Sellers, colored. A cart had to be engaged to carry Telfair to prison, he was so beastly drunk.

— Jailor King still has two insane negro women in his custody. They are Millie Jenkins and Mary Hays. It is probable he will have to keep them for some time as the Goldsboro asylum is full and no further "swaps" can be made.

— The case of York Watters, charged with the shooting of Wm. Council, both colored, was tried, according to postponement, by Justice Bunting yesterday and dismissed. There was no evidence that Watters did the shooting.

— Wilmington boasts of the most rapid stenographer in the State, her age considered. She is Miss Unice Nimmocks, who is only eleven years old and has a record of seventy-five words per minute. She is a pupil at the Wilmington School of Business.

— As nine of the revenue cutters have been ordered to Norfolk to be fitted out for a "war footing," the Cuban Junta will doubtless not overlook the fact that a few shipments of arms and ammunition to old man Gomez will be strictly in accordance with the eternal fitness of things.

— Cards have been issued announcing the marriage on April 6th of Mr. James D. Swinson, a well-known and popular young gentleman of Warsaw, to Miss Myrtle Inez, the daughter of Mr. J. P. Timberlake, Louisburg, N. C. They will be at home after the 8th of April.

— Those who have in charge the meetings now in progress in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church urge all Christians to attend the service each day from 12 to 1 o'clock in the Hall of Y. M. C. A., and to bring their Bibles to take part and enjoy the Bible readings conducted by the Evangelist, Mr. Weston R. Gales.

— The first Sunday in April the hour for the meeting of the First Baptist Sunday School was to have been changed from 3.30 P. M. to 9.30 A. M.; but the school voted last Sunday to continue to meet in the afternoon, as heretofore. Superintendent Leftwich announced Sunday that the class bringing in the most new scholars during April is to be give a boat ride May 1st.

Funeral Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of master Edouard Dingelhoef, the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Dingelhoef, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence, 207 North Fifth street. There was a good attendance of friends and acquaintances of the family of the deceased. The Sunday School class of which Edouard was a beloved pupil, attended in a body with the teacher, Miss Annie Sternberger. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, D. D., conducted the services and the remains were laid to rest at Oakdale. The pall bearers were Martin Schulken, Willie Ortman, Willie Schutte, and Martin Rathjen.

Slashed With a Knife.

On Castle street between Sixth and Seventh late Saturday night John Spicer, colored, was slashed up pretty badly by Walter Page, colored. Page was not arrested.

The wounded man went to Dr. T. R. Mask, the colored physician, for treatment. His wounds were found to be two gashes on the left cheek and another on the neck which came near reaching the jugular vein.

A warrant for Page's arrest has been sworn out before Justice G. W. Bornemann.

CYCLE AND SOCIAL CLUB.

Enthusiastic Meeting of the New Organization—Officers Elected—Constitution and By-laws Adopted.

There was an enthusiastic meeting of the promoters of the new cycle and social club last night in the reception room of Orton Hotel at which a constitution and by-laws were adopted and officers elected.

It will be remembered that the STAR has heretofore referred quite fully to the club as being in process of organization, and as contemplating the renting of a suit of rooms in the Purcell House. They have not as yet selected a name for the organization and they have one or two suits of apartments in view; but it is probable that the Purcell apartments will be finally chosen.

At the meeting last night Mr. T. H. Platt acted as temporary chairman and Mr. Ike Solomon as temporary secretary. When the meeting had been called to order the first business was the reading of a constitution and by-laws, which had been drafted by a committee previously appointed. The document was adopted as a whole.

The constitution sets forth that the object of the club shall be to promote social intercourse among its members; to promote the general interests of cycling; to ascertain and protect the rights of members and to urge the improvement of highways. Provision is further made that applicants for membership must be not less than twenty years of age and three negative votes shall debar from election.

The direction of the affairs of the club is largely delegated to a governing board, which is to comprise the officers and three members elected in general meeting. The officers elected last night were: President, Mr. Henry G. Gerken; vice president, Mr. T. H. Platt; secretary, Mr. Ike W. Solomon; treasurer, Mr. S. J. Springer. The election of the three members of the governing board was deferred until the next meeting. Messrs. Joe Yates, W. D. Huhn and George Hewlett were appointed to make nominations at that time.

The constitution adopted last night is quite a lengthy document and its general provisions are very much as foreshadowed in the STAR about two weeks ago. Last night the secretary and treasurer were instructed to proceed at once to collect fees and dues, and a meeting of members is to be called as soon as sufficient funds have been gotten in. It is probable that a contract for apartments will be closed to-day.

The club starts off with a membership of forty odd, the names of whom the STAR hopes to be allowed to make public very soon.

THE ST. ANDREW'S REVIVAL.

Evangelist Gales Delivering Able Sermons—Gracious Results Already Visible—Announcements.

The special meetings at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, conducted by Evangelist Weston R. Gales, have opened most auspiciously, and already gracious results are visible, Sunday afternoon and night there having been five professions and much interest manifested, and last night much manifestation of interest. All the services have been very well attended. The church was crowded Sunday night and last night.

The text last night was from Luke 18: 14— "We will not have this man to reign over us." The sermon was well up to Mr. Gales' usual high standard of sermonizing, and was most earnestly and effectively delivered. There were after-meetings at both the evening services. Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Mr. Gales addressed the Sunday school, and yesterday at noon, according to previous announcement, he conducted a Bible reading at the Y. M. C. A.

To-day at noon Bible reading will be conducted at the Y. M. C. A. again, and Mr. Gales is especially anxious for a large attendance. And to-night at 7.30 o'clock there will be the evening sermon, preceded by a song service conducted by Rev. Mr. Pool. At 4 P. M. Pastor A. D. McClure will conduct a prayer service in the church annex.

Naval Officers Here.

Richard S. Palmer and B. Colford, of New York, were registered at the Orton yesterday. They were representatives of the government but said they were under secret orders and had nothing for publication. They were in close conference with Commander Geo. L. Morton and Navigator Lieutenant J. W. Harper, of the North Carolina Naval Batotlion. So their visit evidently has something to do with the naval militia.

Inter-State Telephone Company.

Mr. T. F. Simmons, the superintendent of the Inter-State Telephone Company, says that the telephone line to Carolina Beach will be completed by the third week in April. The line from Goldsboro to Raleigh is nearly completed. Mr. Simmons is looking around for the poles to be used between Wilmington and Goldsboro.

Free Mail Delivery to Carolina Beach.

A petition was being circulated yesterday asking Postmaster W. H. Chadbourn to give to the cottages on Carolina Beach, beginning May 15, a daily free delivery of mail by messenger on the morning and afternoon boat from Wilmington to the beach. It was a popular move and numerous signatures were obtained.

REVENUE CUTTER MORRILL.

Under Orders to Proceed to Norfolk—Taking on Coal and Supplies—Enlisting Men for Service.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

The revenue cutter *Lot M. Morrill* got here Sunday at noon after a cruise from Ocracoke to Charleston. She found on arrival orders to proceed to Norfolk. Yesterday morning she took on coal and supplies and opened the enlistment books for recruits. Through the efforts of Quartermaster A. C. Rhodes five men were enlisted during the day, as follows: W. C. Blackwell, of Columbus county, coal passer; Geo. W. Phillips, of Fayetteville; Wm. H. Hill, Jr., and Charlie Payne, colored, of this city, as second class boys, and Wm. Johnson, a German sailor, as an able-bodied seaman. About ten more will be shipped here or at Norfolk.

The officers of the *Morrill* are Capt. H. D. Smith, commanding; First Lieutenant and Executive Officer John C. Cantwell, arriving here Sunday from Elizabeth City, where he has been stationed as inspector of life saving stations; Francis A. Levis, Second Lieutenant and Naval Officer; Colin S. Craig, Second Lieutenant and Ordnance Officer, expected to arrive to-day from duty on the *Forward*, Tampa; Henry G. Fisher, Third Lieutenant, just arrived here from duty on the *Windom* at Baltimore. The staff officers are Chief Engineer Eugene P. Webber, who will join the *Morrill* at Norfolk; First Assistant Engineer Wm. Robinson; Second Assistant Engineer, Frank G. Snyder. A surgeon and probably a paymaster will be taken on at Norfolk. Pilot W. A. Snell has been detached for the present.

At the Norfolk navy yard the cutter will undergo material changes to accommodate her battery. It is not known here what the changes will be or exactly the nature of the services required of her and the other cutters. It is a fact, however, that heretofore the revenue cutters have taken a distinguished part in resisting the enemy. The first English prize captured in the war of 1812 was taken by the *Vigilant* 14 hours after war had been declared. The first gun in the civil war from a national vessel was fired from the decks of the *Harriet Lane*.

THE CAPE FEAR PILOTS.

Prompt Acknowledgement of Their Patriotic Tender of Services to the Government in Case of War.

Secretary S. F. Craig, of the Cape Fear Pilots' Association, Southport, N. C., yesterday had in his possession the following letter in response to the resolutions of the association published last week:

Executive Mansion,
Washington, D. C., March 26, 1898.

Dear Sir:—I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of a resolution recently adopted by the Cape Fear Pilots' Association tendering their services if they should be needed, and to inform you that it has been forwarded for the consideration of the Navy.

Very truly yours,
John Addison Porter,
Secretary to the President.

Mr. E. A. Grissom, President, etc.,
Southport, N. C.

A letter from the Navy Department, over the signature of Jno. D. Long, Secretary, says, after acknowledging the receipt of the resolutions: "The Department appreciates the patriotic motives which prompted the action of your association, and has placed these resolutions on file to receive consideration should an emergency arise requiring the service of the Cape Fear pilots."

Capt. J. J. Adkins, of Southport, who tendered his services in a personal letter, also received a courteous letter from the Navy Department expressing appreciation for the patriotism which prompted his action.

Opera House To-night.

"His Excellency," presented by Edwin A. Davis and Company, will appear at the Opera House to-night. If the papers of other cities can be relied on where the company have apeared this season, there is a treat in store.

The STAR is informed the play is an admirable study of every day life. Notwithstanding the gravity of the theme it is not lacking in the element of comedy. The company is certainly first-class in all respects. Mr. Davis' individual work merits the highest commendation.

For this performance the price of reserve seats, which are now on sale at Gerken's, has been reduced from $1 to 75 cents.

A Workman Injured.

Cutlar Swann, a young colored man, was badly injured yesterday at noon while at work on the Murchison mansoleum at Oakdale Cemetary. He fell from the boom of a derrick dislocating by the fall both wrists and cutting a painful gash on his head. He was placed in a buggy and driven to his home on Seventeenth and Market streets. Dr. Shepard dressed his injuries.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, articles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

WILMINGTON LYCEUM.

Mr. George Kennan's Lecture An Intellectual Treat—Officers of the Association for the Ensuing Year.

Mr. George Kennan, the eminent traveller and journalist, delighted a good sized audience last night at the Young Men's Christian Association with a graphic description of the trials and hardships imposed on the political exiles of Russia in Siberia. Mr. Kennan is a man of great intellectuality, has a pleasing delivery, and his whole lecture proved intensely interesting and could not fail to impress his audience.

During the course of the lecture Mr. Kennan dressed himself in the garments worn by political exiles in Siberia, and his most complete description of their many hardships could not but touch a sympathetic chord in the hearts of our people, and certainly seemed beyond the power of human endurance.

The lecture was given under the auspices of the Wilmington Lyceum, and we are glad to learn the Association is endeavoring to secure another lecture before the close of the present season.

Immediately after the lecture the Lyceum held a meeting. Rev. Dr. Hoge, its president, being absent, Geo. Rountree, Esq., the vice president, presided. The officers and directors for the past year were unanimously elected. They are as follows:

President—Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D.
Vice President—Geo. Rountree.
Secretary—Mr. W. A. Riach.
Treasurer—Mr. D. L. Gore.
Directors—Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., Messrs. Hugh MacRae, P. B. Manning, Jas. H. Chadbourn and Col. Roger Moore.

In the Mayor's Court.

Mayor Wright, found a docket of eleven cases awaiting him at his court at noon yesterday. Three of them were for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Each was made to pay the costs. They were Ed. Hall, Grant Johnson and Henry Williams.

The case against Mr. John Turner charging him with taking money from the safe at Cowan's livery stable Saturday night was on the docket; but no one appeared to prosecute him and the case was dismissed.

Three negro boys, Charles Brown, Lewis Brown and Albert Jackson, were given 5 days each for having been caught asleep in the alley at the Carolina Rice Mill, Sunday night.

Harvey Holden was find $5 and costs for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Charles Evans and Wm. Williams were tried for fast driving. Evans paid the costs and Williams entered the plea of former conviction. Jno. Wilson paid the costs in a case of assault and battery.

BRUNSWICK BRIDGE AND FERRY CO.

Office Moved and Enlarged—Additional Conveniences for the Public.

The Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company, Col. Walker Taylor, President, is making considerable improvement to the superintendent's office on the west side of the river. It has been moved to the north side of the road and been enlarged by the addition of two rooms, one of which will be used as a sleeping room for a man who will be kept on the other side of the river all night. The other apartment will be fitted up as a toilet room. A large pen will be built for the benefit of persons who drive cattle to market and twenty-five new stables will be added.

For Stealing a Pair of Pants.

Yesterday Calvin McKoy, colored, was bound over to the Circuit Criminal Court by Justice Jno. J. Fowler to answer the charge of the theft of a pair of pants Saturday night from the store of Joseph Simons, on Front street. It appeared in evidence that McKoy went into Mr. Simon's store late Saturday night and bought a shirt. As he passed out he slipped the pair of pants into a basket, which he carried. Mr. Simons detected him and followed. A lively chase ensued, during which the negro dropped his basket, in which was found both the pants and shirt.

Hibernians' Ball.

An enthusiastic meeting of the ladies who are to assist in the ball to be given by the Hibernian Benevolent Association on Easter Monday, was held at Hibernian Hall at 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The committee on refreshments was appointed as follows: Mrs. Jno. W. Reilly, chairman, Mrs. P. H. Hayden, Mrs. Martin O'Brien, Mrs. James Madden, Mrs. Thos. Torpy, Mrs. Wm. Flanagan and Mrs. T. Donlan. The following committee of young ladies was also appointed: Miss Donlan, Miss Kate Carroll, Miss Quinlivan and the Misses Sweeney.

Produce Exchange.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange—the last of the present term—will be held at 11 o'clock sharp on Tuesday, April 5th. The annual meeting and election of officers will be held at noon of the same day and the polls will be open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. Messrs. M. J. Corbett, Walker Taylor and J. K. Williams will be inspectors of election.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.

Complimentary to Teachers in the Public Schools by Mr. and Mrs. Jas. F. Post, Jr.—Enjoyable Musical Treat.

Last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. F. Post, Jr., on North Seventh street, a most enjoyable entertainment was accorded the faculties of the Hemenway and Wilmington High Schools and other invited guests. The teachers had been notified that a teachers' meeting was to be held, and the delightful social function was a complete surprise to every one.

Mr. and Mrs. Post had spared no pains in arranging for the entertainment of their guests. As the evening advanced refreshments were served. Among the most enjoyable musical features of the occasion was a series of selections by a male quartette consisting of Messrs. Emerson, Grant, Robinson and Dr. Harriss. Prof. Van Laer was also there and presided at the piano.

Mr. Post is chairman of the Public School Board and besides the faculties of the schools named, Superintendent M. C. S. Noble and wife and Mr. E. Borden were in attendance. The High School teachers present were: Miss Waitt, Miss Bagby, Miss Worth, Miss McNairy, Miss Mabry and Miss Leach. Those of Hemenway school were: Mrs. McCloud, Miss Shepard, Miss Wood, Miss Heins, Miss Yarborough, Miss Willis, Miss Bernard, Miss Parmele and Miss Johnson.

It will be of interest to note in this connection that Miss Carrie McNairy arrived in the city Saturday night from Greensboro to take a position in the High School. She will succeed Miss Leach, who has resigned and will leave the city some time this week. Miss McNairy is a graduate of Greensboro Female College and the Greensboro papers speak quite complimentary of her qualifications as a teacher.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Contracts Awarded—William Struthers Elected City Clerk and Treasurer in Place of F. B. Rice, Resigned.

A meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last night at 8.30 o'clock with the Mayor and all the members present.

The contract for feeding and shoeing the city's horses and mules was awarded to Messrs. S. P. Cowan & Co., at $9.75 per month.

The Chadbourn Lumber Company was awarded the contract for furnishing lumber, the prices being $9.90 per thousand feet for ordinary building lumber; $12.20 for pitch pine heart, curbing and sewerage purposes, and $15 for long lengths and large sizes for bridges. Messrs. D. L. Gore and B. F. Keith thought the prices on lumber too high and advocated deferring the matter, but the other seven aldermen were for awarding the contract to the only bidder, the Chadbourn Lumber Company.

The bid of Mr. J. P. Bowen to do the city gas and oil lighting for the year, furnishing all the material excluding gas, for $1,200, was referred to the Committee on Lights.

Building permits were granted to J. C. Walton, to erect a milk-shake stand, corner of Front and Wooster streets; Jas. P. Green, to repair a house, corner of Eighth and Church streets; Jos. Sternberger, to erect 2 one-story frame houses on Market between Eleventh and Twelfth streets and 1 one-story house on Meadow street between Tenth and Eleventh; W. W. Roberts, 1 one-story cottage 207 Church street; F. W. Foster, 1 one-story house on Queen between Eighth and Ninth streets; M. Patrick, small wooden building on corner of Seventh and Hanover streets.

Mr. Fred. B. Rice tendered his resignation as city clerk, treasurer and tax collector. It was accepted, and Mr. Wm. Struthers unanimously elected in his stead. Alderman Walker placed Mr. Struthers' name in nomination, and Alderman Gore seconded it.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—189 bales cotton, 437 rosin, 18 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—267 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls rosin, 35 bbls tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—7 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 15 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—4 casks spirits turpentine, 248 bbls rosin, 22 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—82 bales cotton.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—7 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—21 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls rosin, 119 bbls tar.

Schr Nancy Ann—16 bbls tar.

Schr Minnie Ward—9 casks spirits turpentine, 62 bbls rosin, 53 bbls tar.

Cushman's flat—9 casks spirits turpentine, 125 bbls rosin, 60 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 560 bales; spirits turpentine, 35 casks; rosin, 905 bbls; tar, 334 bbls, crude turpentine, 7 bbls.

A Hypnotic Party.

A party of about thirty young people spent quite an enjoyable evening last night at the music rooms of Prof. Edward VanLaer on North Fourth street. The occasion was a hypnotic party at which Master Milton Breckenridge was the guest of especial honor, and during the evening he performed many wonderful feats by means of his hypnotic powers. There was music during the evening and various social pastimes were heartily shared by lads and lassies. Not the least enjoyable were seasonable refreshments.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A QUESTION!

Why do you make your ICE CREAM at home when we can furnish you for 35c quart, 50c half gallon, or $1.00 per gallon, packed and delivered to any part of the city? FARRIS' CREAM is sold on its merits.

mar 29 tf 17 South Second Street.

Cut Price This Week

ON A SELECT LOT OF

Norton Yam Sweet Potatoes.

Just the right size for frying and baking. Price per peck only ——. Well I will tell you when you call; so very low I hate to give it away. See?

Loose Muscatel Raisins 15c lb.

Large fat Raisins. So nice for cooking and good to eat just so.

S. W. SANDERS,

mar 29 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

"A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT."

Like a trial of a pair of our

LATEST SPRING STYLE SHOES

for Men and Boys is sufficient to convince you of their unsurpassed merit.

Men's Shoes, solid leather, from $1.00 a pair and upwards.
Men's Tan Shoes from $1.48 a pair and upwards.
Boys' Shoes from 98c a pair and upwards, solid leather.
A lot of Ladies' Shoes in Opera Toe or Common Sense, from $1.00 and upwards.
Ladies' Spring Heel Shoes from $1.25 a pair and upwards. Call and examine these goods before making your selections elsewhere, at

A. SHRIER'S,

mar 26 tf 114 Market street.

We Are Your Friends.

We have conducted successfully a square, legitimate and honest business, in consequence of which we have had our share of prosperity. All of which encourages us to continue our efforts in this line and we hope to give satisfaction, fill orders promptly, give full value and treat our customers fair, and if we make errors shall promptly correct them.

THIS IS OUR STAND

and we shall hope to win your trade on this basis. We sell from first hands such as

D. S. Meats,

Lard, Flour,
Coffee, Grain,
and Hay.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Provisions.

mar 23 tf

IRKSOME EVENINGS

AT HOME

CAN OFTEN BE CHARGED TO THE ABSENCE OF MUSIC IN THE HOUSE.

No well regulated home can afford to be without a good Musical Instrument, for it provides not only entertainment for friends and visitors, but is useful as well as ornamental. You can get one from us on easy terms.

Our long experience and thorough knowledge of Instruments enable us to satisfy the most ex acting.

We carry the largest stock of

PIANOS

IN THE STATE.

CALL AND SEE US.

E. VAN LAER,

429 and 404 North Fourth Street.

mar 17 tf tu th ss

Early Rose Potatoes.

30 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
40 Boxes Dried Peaches.
20 Bags Dried Apples.
40 Boxes 3-Lb. Tomatoes.
30 Boxes Pie Peaches.
25 Boxes Table Peaches.

W. B. COOPER,

mar 22 tf 208 North Water street.

WILMINGTON OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Tuesday Evening, March 29.

EDWIN A. DAVIS in

"His Excellency."

A Four Act Comedy Drama.

New scenery, elegant wardrobe, pretty faces, new songs, etc.
Prices—35, 50 and 75 cents. mar 26 3t

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day,
According to Location.
West Centre St., opposite R. R. Union Office.
feb 20 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29

THE PROGRAMME OUTLINED.

Assuming that there is foundation for the Washington dispatches published Sunday in reference to the Cuban question and the position of the administration, they outline the prospective policy by which it is hoped that peace may be brought to Cuba without resort to armed intervention by this Government. It is natural that Mr. McKinley should desire to avert war, and it is quite evident that he will exhaust all the resources of diplomacy before guns will be called into play, his determination being to throw the responsibility of war, if it should come, upon the Spanish Government.

The exact nature of the contemplated instructions to Minister Woodford is not stated but the presumption is that Spain has been or will be given to understand that the war which has proved such a failure for her is hopeless and therefore that it should cease. It is not expected that Spain will unconditionally pull down her colors and vacate the island, but that some agreement may be reached that would placate her and be satisfactory to the Cubans. Here it is hoped the "friendly offices" of this Government might come in and suggest the way and make the terms, which in brief would be self-government for Cuba, in consideration of a sum of money agreed upon as indemnity, or an annual tribute, either of which must be guaranteed.

Efforts have doubtless been made to sound the leaders of the Cubans as to their willingness to agree to a money payment in return for independence, and the latest report is that Gen. Gomez would consent to obligate Cuba to a payment of $200,000,000; but with such a proposition as this what is to become of the $600,000,000 mortgage which the Rothschilds and other European money lenders have on Cuba? Questions like this will doubtless be asked when they come to bartering on a money basis for independence.

Of course Spain cannot reasonably object, although it may seem like an offensive meddling and mortifying to her pride, to have this Government feeding the people whom the policy of Spain's Butcher reduced to starvation, a policy in which he was sustained by the Government which sent him to Cuba. It may be thought by the Spaniards that thus feeding the reconcentrados will be cheering to their friends who are in the Cuban armies, and will therefore be giving aid and comfort to the insurgents, as it doubtless will, but Spain can't kick on that for the world would condemn her refusal to permit the starving to be fed; in addition to which it would give this Government the plea of humanity as a justification for intervention. As this is the prudent view that the Spanish Government will take of it there is little probability of objection being made to feeding the reconcentrados.

When the first appropriation was made by Congress to feed and supply with necessary medicines the victims of Weyler's corralling barbarity, it was represented that a great many of them were American citizens and this was the principal reason urged for the action taken then. But now it is proposed to feed and care for not only American citizens, if there be any such needing food and care, but all the needy and suffering. Heretofore most of the supplies which have been sent them have been contributed by the charitable and those who sympathize with the Cubans in their struggles for freedom. Congress will be asked to appropriate $500,000 for their relief.

According to the latest estimates, which are said to be reliable, there are now 205,000 persons dependent upon charity for the necessaries of life. How long will $500,000 feed, clothe and supply with necessary medicine 205,000 people? Some who are familiar with the situation and the conditions in Cuba say that the only way to give these suffering people effective and permanent relief is to let them return to the fields and provide their own food, but this carries with it necessarily the condition that what they raised would not be subject to the torch of either or both contending armies, which would necessitate a change in the tactics of war, and would be rather against the Spaniards, for most of these people were friendly to the insurgents and supplied them with provisions, which was one of the reasons which Weyler gave as a justification of his corralling proclamation. If they were returned to the fields, with the cruel experience they have had in the pens of starvation, the probabilities are that they would contribute supplies to the insurgents much more willingly than they did before, however willingly they may have done it then. There must come a time when this charity feeding must cease, for the American people will not be willing to carry it on indefinitely.

Mr. McKinley doesn't seem to think that recognizing the belligerency of Cuba would help the starving reconcentrados. Perhaps not immediately, but it would very much shorten the time which we would have to feed them, and soon put it in the power of the Cubans to relieve us of this volunteer work of benevolence and attend to it themselves. Recognizing belligerency or independence (which is better) might give the Spaniards the right of search, but they wouldn't be in a position to exercise that right long, for inside of thirty days there would be vessels enough afloat carrying the Cuban flag to supply the starving with all the food they would need until the patriot armies, supplied as they would be with large and small guns and munitions of war by the ships that berr the Cuban flag, had driven the Spandiards out of the island.

Mr. McKinley may think there is a round-about way through the mazes of diplomacy to settle this question peaceably, but any diplomacy which attempts it without recognizing the absolute independence of Cuba, whether there be a money consideration or not, will be a cowardly subterfuge and a disgrace to this country.

MINOR MENTION.

President McKinley has doubtless been subjected to a very trying ordeal since this Cuban question has crystallized, and positive action of some kind has become imperative. As a patriot invested with a solemn trust and a high responsibility he is expected by the people to take such position as will maintain and defend the honor of the country, of which he is the chosen President. As a politician he is expected by the managers of his party to take such position as will save the Republican party from defeat in the coming elections. As a representative of those who believe in the preservation of the gold standard he is expected to take such position as will insure the perpetuation of that. It is plain to be seen that it is no easy matter for Mr. McKinley to steer his way easily between these three elements. While the people who, regardless of political considerations, think more of the honor of their country than they do of the gold standard, or any other standard, or of the price of bonds, are demanding that the President be firm and resolute in asserting and defending the honor of the country, the "bankers and brokers," some of whom are for "peace at any price," are trying to scare Mr. McKinley with the cry of danger to the gold standard, concerning which we clip the following from the Philadelphia *North American*, a Republican organ:

"The telegrams from bankers and brokers with which President McKinley is being deluged cautioning him that war with Spain means putting this country on a silver basis may be dismissed as so much waste paper. There is absolutely no reason for any such belief. Such expressions come from the calamity howlers."

After asserting that there is no fear whatever of danger to the yellow coin, which it holds is now more securely established than ever before, the *North American* proceeds from the standpoint of politics to show where danger is to the Republican party, and to give Mr. McKinley a gentle hint in the following:

"These telegrams were clearly inspired by selfish individual interest. But since the political question has been dragged in, it may be well to point out another fact. The people of this country do not desire war, unless it be in defence of their honor. Should that be assailed, however, and a Republican Aministration not defend it, then there is little doubt that the people, in their desperation, would put the free silver party in power to show their disapproval."

Without questioning the motives of Mr. McKinley it may be safely asserted that the inspiring motive in the interest shown in Cuba by the majority of the Republican leaders is the desire to escape the consequences of inaction predicted by the *North American*. If they were sure the party was safe they would let the Cuban question drag along and find much more to interest them in other matters.

***

The gentlemen who have assumed the management of the Rep.-Pop. combine in this State have bungled in about everything they have undertaken. They bungled in the scheme to make the railroads the issue in our State politics, the initial step in which was the movement against the Southern railroad to annul the lease of the North Carolina road, a movement for which there were good grounds, but which was made ridiculous by the grotesque antics of Governor Russell and those who advised or stood behind him. The grotesqueness of his movement culminated in the unique efforts of Governor Russell to lease the Atlantic and North Carolina road to this same sinning and corrupt company, which, according to these patriots, was doing so much to corrupt people and to plunder North Carolina. Another grotesque feature in this scheme was the play with the Railroad Commission by which men whom the combine could not use were ejected and men it could use were put in their places. These tools played politics by yielding to the "clamor of the politicians," as Chairman Caldwell confessed, in reducing passenger rates, in spite of the fact that they do not believe their action will hold when tested by the courts. They have been trying to play the railroads, to pull the wool over the eyes of the voters of North Carolina and divert their attention from the bungling, corrupt and shameful management of public affairs by this combine ever since power came into its hands.

Whether people agree with Senator Allen, of Nebraska, or not, it cannot be disputed that he is a rising man. The New York *Sun* kept tally on his risings in the Senate the other day and found that he 'rose 36 times, to an average uprising of the Senators of 2 1-3 times, putting the gentleman from Nebraka 33⅔ uprisings ahead. Possibly he may be equipped with some flexible double-back action contrivance which makes straightening out and doubling up easier than for the average Senatorial upriser and down sitter.

Oom Paul Kruger has a very high opinion of the lying capacity of the Chief Justice of his bailiwick, when in speaking of some utterance of the aforesaid C. J. he said "the devil himself never uttered a greater lie."

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— General Fitzhugh Lee sets a magnificent example to the folks at home of keeping cool under exciting and trying circumstances.—*Philadelphia, Press, Rep.*

—— The success of Judson Lyons but goes to show what the negroes of the South can accomplish by being industrious and getting elected as delegates to national conventions. —*Washington Post, Ind.*

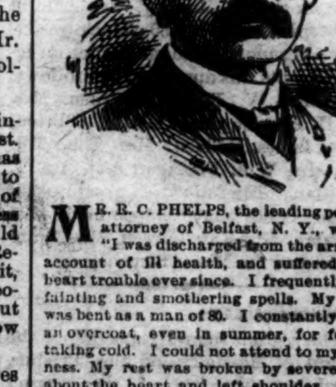
—— The country now makes more iron in one month out of 200 active furnaces than was made in a year twenty-eight years ago out of 460 active furnaces. In 1880 the country made a ton of iron for each fifteen inhabitants; in 1890, one ton was produced for every seven and one-half inhabitants.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— The departure of the Spanish fleet from the Canaries for Porto Rico indicates that Spain is sensible of the fact that the situation is critical. A parade of her sea forces may be expected as an offset to the array of American men of war at Key West and Hampton Roads, but it does not follow that war is inevitable. Spain needs now more than ever cool heads in her Cabinet to avert the disaster which the Spanish jingoes are inviting.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— It comes with poor grace from Spanish sources to make the accusation that the American inquiry into the Maine explosion was hurried through in too short time to ascertain the full truth. An alleged inquiry was held by the Spaniards, and their board of investigation has been ready to report for some time. Indeed the president of the board gave out an interview more than a week ago, in which was outlined what the finding of the Spanish inquiry would be. If there be any guess work about the Maine affair, the Spaniards have done it.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.



MR. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My form was bent as a man of 80. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache bad? Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

je 25 ly sa tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greensboro *Telegram:* We hear that much damage was done at Troy by the wind Thursday evening. The store of A. Leak & Son was blown down. The damage is estimated at $3,000.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor:* Attorney General Walser rules that section 51 of the new machinery act requires notice of sale of real estate for taxes to be served on a delinquent taxpayer or his agent, if the delinquent resides in the county, by the sheriff or tax collector, and where he resides out of the county but in the State, notice should be served by the sheriff or some proper officer of the county in which the delinquent resides; that a notice by mail to a delinquent outside the county is not, in his opinion, a sufficient compliance with the statute.

— Lincoln *Journal:* Mr. John Asbury, one of the county's oldest and best citizens, died at his home near Reinhardt's, in Catawba Springs township, last Saturday morning, aged 78 years. He was a son of Rev. Henry Asbury, a famous Methodist preacher in his day, and a descendant of Bishop Asbury. —— Deputy Hampton and Your Uncle Jake Bisaner made a raid into Gaston county Saturday, and in the Little Mountain neighborhood captured a moonshine plant and two blockaders. The plant was destroyed and the blockaders were jailed.

— Shelby *Star:* Daniel Root, of No. 1 township, is a very eccentric old gentleman, but withal a clever man. He has peculiarities and some of them would make interesting reading. He is an old man, about 80 years, and has owned a white horse all his life—not the same horse, but always a white one. He is now living in the house in which he was born, and the fire in the fire-place has been burning for twenty-five years. No matches or kerosene oil have ever been used in this house. Mr. Root is hale and hearty, and a thrifty farmer. He has always raised his supplies, and never did buy any bacon, corn, wheat, etc., and all of the clothing worn by the family is homespun. Hard times don't affect him in the least—he don't buy, and seldom sells anything. He is independent of his surroundings, and neither the oil trusts, stock gamblings or even the railroads disturb his peaceful slumbers.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* Stephen A. Daniel, a white man of Warren county, was tried before J. O. Drake, Justice of the Peace, for burning the dwelling houses of the late Mrs. Ella J. Hyman and Eliza Joyner. A negro who watched while Daniel set fire made a confession and was backed up by an array of witnesses. Daniel was put under a $500 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. It was also charged by the witnesses that there had been a great many buildings burned in the same vicinity which he was suspected of burning, among them a barn of his own which was insured. —— Judge Avery was here Saturday. He denied that the North Carolina Railroad case had been taken off the Federal Court docket, as reported. It is understood, however, on pretty good authority that the case is at an end and though it is not actually off the docket it had as well be, as under the agreement between Russell and Andrews nothing further will be done. —— A few miles in the country from Wilson a white man named Bridgers knocked Jason Pitts, colored, in the head with an axe, from the effect of which he died Saturday.

The greater includes the less. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, and may be depended upon to cure boils and pimples. †

TWINKLINGS.

— "I have found the meanest man at last," "What did he do?" "He's deaf, and has never told his barber." —*Tit-Bits.*

— Brief Peace of Mind: "Clara, I love to be with you." "Why, Edith?" "When I'm with you I know you are not gossiping about me.

— Crowded Out: "Do you have poor health in the spring?" "No, I can't afford it; all the rest of my family get sick at this season."

— Chumley—"Your wife is Spanish isn't she?" Grumler—"No, what makes you think that?" Chumley—"Well, I noticed she gives you a blowing up quite frequently."

— At the Farce Comedy: She—"I don't understand what the detective is supposed to be doing." He—"I guess he's looking for the plot."—*Puck.*

—He—"What an intelligent-looking girl that Miss Smartleigh is." She—"Yes; but for goodness sake don't let her hear you. She really thinks she is pretty."

— "My wife takes a long walk every morning." How far does she walk?" "I don't know exactly, but she nearly has her gloves on by the time she returns."

— Mrs. Jones-Brown—"Have you got Tom ready for war, Edna?" Mrs. Brown-Smith—"Yes, ma. I've packed up his slippers, his eau de cologne, his shaving set and his whist trays."

— "It's no use to feel of me wrist, docthur," said Pat, when the physician began to feel his pulse; "the pain is not there, surr—it's in my hid entoirely."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Quick Word: Jones—"I married my wife a month after she accepted me." Brown—"And I married mine three days after she refused me." —*Puck.*

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Sture. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptish Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial, it will please me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial, and all kinds of fevers.

Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., NEW YORK.

WOMAN AND HOME.

THE "HAPPY THOUGHT" AND THE WOMAN WHO INVENTED IT.

Two Very Different Women—Why They Have the "Blues"—The Perfumed Bath. Physical Beauty—Women Who Complain—Self Conscious Children.

Occasion makes the man—or woman—and in this instance the woman made the machine. A simple and unobtrusive looking affair it is—only a small steel frame, with a round mirror about 2¼ inches in diameter, set forward so as to form a hook, but with a great task to accomplish, that of settling an old, vexed question. The objectionable theater hat has so long been a subject of dissension that it has ceased even to amuse and sunk

MRS. HARRIETTE GROSS COZZINO.

to the level of a necessary bore. Having sucessfully run the gantlet of criticism, gibes, threats, and even legislation by turns, its career seems to be nearing a triumphant culmination, for the inventors are now at work devising a means by which it may be permitted to live on forever.

Men voted it a public nuisance and suggested to settle the matter by regulating the size, but women preferred to doff their hats rather than wear what was unbecoming or submit to the indignity of having the fashion of their apparel regulated by law. So there the matter stands, but it is not likely to stand long, as there are certain grave objections.

Several schemers have invented, but without meeting much approval. It required the ready tact of a woman to meet the emergency, and the woman has appeared with a suggestion as simple as its merits are numerous.

Mrs. Harriette Gross Cozzino of 56 West Fifty-third street has recently made and just received the patent for the theater hat rest known as "the happy thought" and shown in the cut. Speaking of her invention, Mrs. Cozzino said:

"My attention was first called to the matter by the crying necessity we women all feel for some more satisfactory way of disposing of incumbrances at the theater than any that is at present provided. What with hat to be taken off, put away and readjusted, cloak, opera glasses, bag and other accessories, such as handkerchief, fan or purse—if one goes in the afternoon—going to the opera or theater becomes rather a burdensome sort of pleasure. Even when one does not wear a hat there are all the other things to be taken care of or to forget and lose. Of course the dressing room is a convenience in a way, but a great trial sometimes to one's patience. I am sure the men will be as glad of an improvement as we are, for men, as a rule, don't enjoy waiting at the cloakroom any more than we do.

"Yes, it was some expense," she said. "It cost $125 to get the patent and $20 to have each model made before anything else could be done."

The cut gives the idea of the design, which is simply that of a round hook with

THE "HAPPY THOUGHT" ON DUTY.

a mirror in its face. This is fastened by screws on to the back of the theater chair at such an angle that when seated the woman in the chair behind will see the reflection of her own features.

The fine point of the invention is the peculiar slope of the mirror, which makes it fit all the different purposes for which it is to be used. A hat or bonnet is easily attached by means of a hatpin or a ribbon fastened to the crown. A man's felt hat is made secure by the binding, and the rolling brim of a silk hat will fit snugly over the glass and be equally safe and much more convenient than when stored away under the seat, as at present.—New York Tribune.

Don't Frighten Children.

Parents are not considerate of the sufferings of their young children at nighttime, when compelled to go to sleep in the dark, lonely bedrooms. Cowardice and imagination fill them with terrors which, though without the slightest foundation, are as real to them as fire or burglars or bears.

A nurse will often intensify this apprehension by saying, "It's no wonder you are so afraid o' nights, you are so naughty in the daytime." The defenseless, ignorant child gets into bed, thinking that some one is lurking round.

Mothers should absolutely forbid any frightening of the children in this respect, and see that their orders are carried out.

The Effect of Mirrors.

Until one has experimented with the effect contributed by mirrors let into the wall their value in increasing the apparent size of a room can hardly be appreciated. In a long, one window parlor of an up town house a wide arch was made each side of the fireplace and the space filled with looking glass. Apparently, then, the room opened into another through these spacious arches, and though a light piece of furniture stood in front of each, the illusion was not interfered with. Such mirrors are often set directly opposite the parlor door to relieve the contraction of a narrow hall. The architect of today has many devices to overcome the monotony and stiff lines of halls and rooms.

Colors to Wear With Red Hair.

If the women with red hair would only study how to use it becomingly, they would be proud of the distinction of having it instead of being dissatisfied with their lot. There appears to be an impression among women with red hair that almost any shade of blue can be worn by them, because as a usual thing they have fair and delicate complexions; but, as a matter of fact, blue is the one color above all others that they ought to avoid. The contrast is too violent and the combination is not harmonious. The shades most suitable to be worn with red hair are bright, sunny brown and all autumn leaf tints. After these may be selected pale or very dark green, but never a bright green; pale yellow, and black unmixed with any other color. Mixed colors are not becoming to red haired people, as they nearly always give them a more or less dowdy appearance. In fact, red hair is usually so brilliant and decided that it must be met on its own ground, and no vague, undecided sort of thing should be worn with it.—Exchange.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 29, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Percy and Lillie, 479 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Emma S, 60 tons, Cahoon, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
John H Tingue, 483 tons, Rhodes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Victory (Br) 131 tons, Munro, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.
Yearby (Br) 1665 tons, Goldsworthy, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.
Cambay (Br), 1693 tons, Rees, Alex Sprunt & Son.

For Rent.

TWO-STORY HOUSE ON NORTH east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Six rooms, good water and large lot. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

mar 2 1w

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

A LOCAL Disease A Climatic Affection.

CATARRH

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy,

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly Absorbed.

COLD IN HEAD

Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury, No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

jan 11 1y tu th sa

When I Was a Girl.

"When I was a girl," said Comfort Budge, "a woman who talked politics was called strong minded. Now half the women of my acquaintance are meddling with their husbands' and brothers' business around election time.

"We were glad to stay in the house in stormy weather instead of devising a costume for the shopping streets that would make a sensation in a women's gymnasium.

"Women nursed their own babies in those days, and the magazines didn't have a single advertisement of prepared food for infants.

"You could always tell a married couple in public by the deference the man showed toward his companion. When you see this nowadays, you wonder where the man's own wife is.

"Men didn't send invitations to go to the theater by telegraph. They were glad enough of an excuse to write a letter, or, better still, to call at your house."—New York Press.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole-Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅞
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	5¼
BARRELS–Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ lb		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	45	@	48
Virginia Meal	45	@	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ lb—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ lb	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	48	@	50
Car load, in bags—White	47	@	48
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES—℔ lb—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5⅝
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C. Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ lb—Unwashed	6	@	15

SOMETHING NEW 5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 30 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 29½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl for Strained and $1.2 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.50 per barrel for Hard, and $2.00 for Dip.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar firm, 95 cents; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	35
Rosin	905
Tar	334
Crude Turpentine	7

Receipts same day last year.—21 casks spirits turpentine, 69 bbls rosin, 226 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 5-16	cts. ℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	4⅝	" "
Low Middling	5 5-16	" "
Middling	5¾	" "
Good Middling	6	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—566 bales; same day last year, 100.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Money on call was easier at 1@1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange was weak, actual business in bankers' bills 483¼@483½ for demand; 480¼@480½ for sixty days. Posted rates 481½@482 and 484½@485. Commercial bills were 479½@480¼. Silver certificates 55⅛@55¼. Bar silver 55¼. Mexican dollars 44¼. Government bonds were strong; U. S. new 4's registered 120½; do. coupon, 120½; U. S. 4's 109; do. coupon, 111; U. S. 2's, 98; U. S. 5's, registered, 110¼; do. 5's, coupon, 110¾. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 125; do. 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Rosin was steady; strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 45. Spirits turpentine firm at 32¾@33¼c.

CHARLESTON, March 28.—Spirits turpentine dull and no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, March 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30c bid; no sales; receipts 294 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 693 barrels; receipts 1,255 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Developments in to-day's cotton markets were of a sensational nature and trading very active for these times. At the start both bulls and bears manifested little desire to operate, preferring to wait the outcome of the President's message to Congress. On the first call the market ruled fairly steady, with prices one to three points lower, under a few scattered selling orders and failure of the Liverpool market to respond as expected to our steadiness of Saturday. Prices improved, point by point, however, during the forenoon on rumors that the political situation was believed in Washington to be less threatening. At noon a net gain of two to three points was apparent, with the market at that time, however, dull and featureless. Shortly after this hour the pit was filled with excited traders as the result of a report from Washington that Spain had practically agreed to accept the proposition of the administration, that there should be an armistice between the Cubans and Spaniards until October, that meantime the United States should feed the reconcentrados and that the Maine report should be held in the committee indefinitely. This sudden change of front in the Spanish-American trouble gave the shorts a bad scare and in the scramble to cover which followed prices advanced to a net gain of 12 to 15 points from the lowest before a breathing spell was taken. During the balance of the afternoon the market was very nervous, with trading spasmodic. Sensational rumors were in circulation among which was a report that the Senate would never consent to support the President's views and this caused lively selling, under which prices gave way sharply. At the close the market was steady at a net gain of six to ten points with future sales reaching 157,900 bales.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Cotton was quiet; middling 6⅛c.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales of 157,900 bales; March 5.91c, April 5.91c, May 5.95c, June 5.97c, July 5.99c, August 6.02c, September 5.99c, October 5.98c, November 5.98c, December 6.00c, January 6.02c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6⅛c; middling gulf 6⅜c; sales 300 bales.

Net receipts 320 bales; gross receipts 5,446 bales; exports to the Continent 4,039 bales; forwarded 668 bales; sales 300 bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock 199,985 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 13,072 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,223; exports to the Continent 23,500 bales; stock 933,232 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 27,109 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,589 bales; exports to the Continent 30,291 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 7,844,884 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,848,892 bales; exports to France 724,927 bales; exports to the Continent 2,432,660 bales.

March 28—Galveston, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 2,544 bales; Norfolk, firm at 5¾c, net receipts 473 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 6 1-16, net receipts 1,523 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5¾, net receipts 566 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6⅛c, net receipts 109 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 9-16c, net receipts 1,646 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 3,571 bales; Mobile, steady at 5 9-16, net receipts 1,062 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¾, net receipts 1196 bales; Augusta, quiet at 5 13-16c, net receipts 788 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5½c, net receipts 1,078 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, March 28.—Flour displayed steadiness but was neglected by buyers. Wheat—Spot was steady; March closed 2c lower; May unchanged and late months 1@1¼c net higher; No. 2 red March closed 99c; May closed 99c; July closed 87c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 36¼c; options opened barely steady and sold off under liquidation, rallying sharply near the close on big clearances and sympathy with wheat, closing ⅛@¼c net higher; May closed 33¾c; July closed 34⅞c. Oats—Spot easier—No. 2, 29¾c; options dull and featureless, closing unchanged; May closed 29c. Lard was firm; Western steam $5 20; May $5 25, nominal; refined steady. Pork dull. Butter firm—Western creamery 15½@19; do Elgins 19c; State dairy 14@18c. Cheese dull; large white September 7½c. Cotton seed oil quiet; prime crude 19@19½c; prime yellow 22c. Petroleum dull. Rice—the market was steady. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5½c; No. 7 jobbing 6c; mild quiet; Cordova 8¼@16c. Sugar—Raw quiet and firm; fair refining 3⅛c; centrifugal 96 test 4c; refined steady.

CHICAGO, March 28.—The question of peace or war overshadowed all else on 'Change to-day. Assumptions of a peaceful solution of the Cuban question resulted in sharp recoveries from early declines, and with the exception of oats everything closed strong and higher; wheat advanced ⅞c for July and ½c for May.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet. Wheat—No. 2 spring —c; No. 3 spring 87@98c; No. 2 red $1 02¼@1 03½. Corn—No. 2 28⅞@29⅛c. Oats—No. 2 25c; No. 2 white, free on board 28@30½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 27@28¾c. Rye—No. 2 49½c. Mess pork per bbl., $9 27½@9 32½. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 92½@4 95. Short rib sides, loose, $4 85@5 12½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 25@5 40. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 19½.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May $1 03½, 1 03½, 1 03½, 1 05¼; July 83⅛, 84⅛, 82⅜, 84; September 76¼, 78⅛, 76⅛, 77⅞; December 77½, 78⅜, 76⅜, 78¼c. Corn—May 28⅜, 29¼, 28½, 29⅛c; July 30¼, 30⅝, 29¾, 30½; September 31¼, 31⅝, 31, 31½c. Oats—May 25⅛, 25⅛, 24⅞, 25¼c; July 23⅛, 23⅛, 22½, 23⅛. Pork, per bbl.—May $9 27½, 9 90, 9 25, 9 50; July $9 35, 9 65, 9 30, 9 57½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $4 87½, 4 95, 4 85, 4 95; July $4 92½, 5 05, 4 93¼, 5 02½. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—May $4 82½, 5 02½, 4 82½, 5 02½; July $5 02½, 5 07½, 4 92½, 5 07½.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—Flour dull; Western superfine $2.70@3.10; do extra $3.35@4.00; do family $4.30@4.60; winter wheat patents $4.75@5.00; spring wheat $5.20@5.40; spring wheat straight $5.00@5.15. Wheat steady; spot and month 98¼@98⅜c; April 98½@98⅝c; May 99@99¼c; steamer No. 2 red 94¼@95c; Southern wheat by sample 95@99c; do on grade 94½@98½c. Corn firm; spot and month 33⅛@33⅛c; April 33¼@33⅜c; May 33½@33⅝c; steamer mixed 32⅝@32¾c; Southern white corn 34@35c; do yellow 32¾@33⅛c. Oats dull; No. 2 white 33@34c; No. 2 mixed 30¾@31¼c. Lettuce $1.50@1.75 per basket. Whiskey $1.26@1.27 per gallon for finished goods.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 28.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, moderate business and prices unchanged. American middling 3 5-16d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 7,700 American. Receipts 2,400 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed steady. American middling (l m c): March 3 16-64@3 17-64d buyer; March and April 3 16-64@3 17-64d buyer; April and May 3 17-64d seller; May and June 3 17-64d buyer; June and July 3 17-64d buyer; July and August 3 17-64@3 18-64d seller; August and September 3 17-64d seller; September and October 3 16-64@3 17-64d seller; October and November 3 16-64d buyer; November and December 3 16-64d seller; December and January 3 16-64d seller; January and February 3 16-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Nor barque Ruth, 445 tons, Olsen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL—Nor barque Ruth—4,082 bbls tar, valued at $6,423; and 500 bbls rosin, valued at $1,000. Vessel and cargo by Alex Sprunt & Son.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Physical Beauty.

Is physical beauty worth cultivating? Women say it is.

And men say it is worth while for women to cultivate it.

Men have lived, and there may be a few living now, for whom beauty has no charms.

However, it is not a question of taste, but of health and vigor. Some delicate, sickly or nervous women are pretty, attractive and lovable, but all healthy, vigorous, active women are handsome and command the attention of men.

Proper physical culture adds greatly to the attractiveness of women, but this is a small matter as compared with added usefulness. The land is becoming burdened with men and women who are physically debilitated to such a degree that they are incapable of usefulness to the present, much less to coming, generations.

It has long been conceded that school children should receive physical as well as mental culture, but it was thought that the former bore no sort of comparison to the latter. Now the better class of educators are coming to the conclusion that in point of value they are much the same.

Systematic exercise is good for grown people, but it rarely overcomes the defects that started in childhood and which might have been easily prevented by proper physical culture while at school.

You account for persons being defective in intelligence by saying they did not receive proper or sufficient mental training while they were young.

Many physical defects may be accounted for in the same way.

And now that impaired health is generally attributed to defective physical development the necessity for physical culture appears all the more imperative.

Nor must we expect results too soon. Children receiving such culture give more or less evidence of being benefited, but not until they have become fully developed will we be able to see the full benefits. As well expect to see the real benefits arising from school education before the individual has arrived at maturity.

It is being more and more generally conceded that a healthy body is necessary to a healthy mind.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

A Verification.

"I would gladly lay the world at your feet," the young man exclaimed.

"Dear me," sighed Mabel. "I almost wish you hadn't said that."

"Why?"

"Father is always saying you act as if you own the earth."—Washington Star.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL

To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, *without any advance payment*, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address

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LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

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FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THEY ATE HORSEFLESH.

The General's Guests Got the Meat They Were Asked to Eat, but Didn't Know It.

A man who distinguished himself as a commanding officer in the rebellion was lunching with several brokers in Broad street when the conversation turned on the relative merits of French and American cooking, and he said:

"In my opinion the French cooks lead the world, and they have shown us that many things are edible which we never dreamed of serving on our tables. I noticed an account in the newspapers of a horse meat dinner that was given in Williamsburg by a freak club, and it recalled a little experience of my own. The French people do not look upon horseflesh with the aversion of the average American. I do not mean to say that horse meat is considered a choice article of diet in Paris, but it is used there to a certain extent. I happened to be in Paris 15 years ago, and several of my friends there assured me that horse meat might be prepared in a very appetizing fashion for the table. I was curious to try it, and I invited a dozen people to breakfast on horse meat with me at my hotel. My guests were all Americans, and they were all anxious to see what cooked horse meat looked like, though they were doubtful about eating it. I got an excellent steak of horseflesh and another of beef, so that my guests need not go home hungry if they didn't choose to eat the horse meat.

"When we were all seated at the table, I told the waiters to serve the breakfast. In came a steak, and my guests eyed it closely. It was nicely cooked, and when it was served four or five of the men present just tasted it and then pushed their plates away.

"'I can imagine, general,' said one of them, 'that if I had been cooped up in this city during the siege, when the provisions ran low, I might get hungry enough to enjoy this horse steak. It is beautifully cooked, but of course one notices at once that it doesn't taste like beef. In fact, I would be obliged to you if your waiter would remove it. I am satisfied at being able to say that I sat down to a horse steak breakfast in Paris.'

"Several of the other guests said much the same thing and the offending steak was removed. Then came the other steak and my guests ate a hearty breakfast.

"'Unless it comes to a case of famine,' said one, 'this beef is good enough for me. I don't want to try any more horseflesh.'

"When every one had lighted his cigarette after breakfast, I said that I had a confession to make. I told my guests that they had been invited to come and eat horseflesh, and they had eaten it and pronounced it good. I informed them that the first steak which they ordered off the table was beef, and that the second, which they had enjoyed so thoroughly, was horseflesh. The looks of amazement faded into disgust, and then I said:

"'Now, look here! There is no occasion for you to look disgusted. A horse is more discriminating in what he eats than a cow, and there is no reason why horseflesh should not be just as wholesome as beef. Your enjoyment of it has shown that it is a foolish prejudice that prevents it from becoming a staple article of food. I haven't fooled you under false pretenses. You were invited to eat horseflesh and you have done it.'

"It was several days before my guests forgave me, and since that time I have lost all sympathy for persons who were compelled because of famine to eat horseflesh."—New York Sun.

Cleaning Rugs.

"Where rugs are used," said the instructor at Pratt institute, Brooklyn, "the time of regular housecleaning never comes. The rugs are shaken frequently, and there are no dusty carpets to remove at the close of a season. In cleaning rugs never shake from the end; it is apt to pull them. Shake from the side. In sweeping turn them face downward. When a rug has only one side, then beat or sweep; otherwise the dust is beaten into instead of out of the rug."

Babies Have Some Rights.

A baby should not be rocked, nor should he be placed in a swinging cradle. Train him from the very first to sleep in a stationary bed or crib with a tiny hair pillow under his head. He should always be placed on his right side when he is tucked in for his frequent naps, and his face should never be covered. Protect the little head from a draft, but let the fresh air reach the baby's nose.

IMPROVED POSITION.

SUCH IS THAT HELD BY THE WOMEN OF TODAY.

In the Old Days Even Royalty Was Not Exempt From Household Cares—The King's Wife Only a Seamstress—How Ladies Reached the Dinner Table.

Although the woman of today has not yet obtained all she requires, and is ever, like Oliver, "asking for more," she may congratulate herself that her position in society, in home life, and, indeed, her condition generally, is infinitely superior to that of her sisters in bygone days, when women had to share—if they did not altogether bear—the cares and burdens of life far more than they do at present, and no rank seems to have been exempt from this rule.

History shows that in early times even royalty passed their lives in a very hard-working and different manner from the women of today and were housewives in more than name. And, indeed, this continued to the comparatively recent period of the Anglo-Saxons, for it is on record that King Frotho, having the misfortune to become a widower, his ragged thanes, who in reality only followed their lord for what they could get, being fed, clothed, housed, armed and horsed in return for their services, mutinied, and insisted upon the king taking to himself a second wife—not that he might derive pleasure or benefit from her companionship, but because, forsooth, there was "no one to make or mend their garments for them!" A pretty state of affairs when the highest lady in the land was only to be esteemed for her skill as a seamstress.

And, this being so, what must have been the condition of women in lower ranks of life? These same Anglo-Saxons, it may be mentioned, were reputed by other nations to treat their women well and with consideration, but as wife beating, instead of being held up to reprobation, was thought not only a right, but a duty, it is hard to believe that statement and leads one to wonder what could be the condition of those unfortunates who belonged to races where the female sex was held in lower esteem than King Frotho's second wife, low as we now should think her position to be.

Of course the inference is that in early times women really were only regarded as servants, whose duty was to minister to the comfort and pleasure of their lords and masters, not as helpmeets and companions.

With the introduction of Christianity came some ameliotation, and women were treated with more respect and consideration, though still regarded as inferiors, and this lasted for many generations, although once, in a way, as we learn from history, a woman, breaking through all barriers, rose to fame and distinction and left a name behind her which is still remembered.

We pity the Turkish women immured in the harem, but life in an old English castle must have been nearly as bad, with little to enliven its monotony. It is not altogether complimentary to the fair sex to find that their first appearance at an English dinner table dates from the time when, joints having come into fashion in lieu of the spoon meat of a former generation, the ladies, who until then had dined alone, were given seats of honor not from any particular sense of gallantry on the part of the gentlemen, but because they could undertake the carving of the viands, no slight task in days when dinner a la Russe was unknown.

But, having once at any price got a footing, the ladies kept it, and in the seventeenth century asserted their rights by entering the banqueting hall before the men, who thus had to play second fiddle and take their places at the board above or below the salt as best they could. It is probably a survival of these olden times when women were excluded from dining with the sterner sex which holds good with the many civic dinners devoted to men only. But even in that we are improving, and could Mr. Pepys now attend a lord mayor's banquet he would not be obliged, as he was then, to go into the ladies' dining room after his own repast to see how they had fared. His gallantry would have had sufficient occupation in attending to his fair partner at table.

Little by little at first, and in our own century by leaps and bounds, woman has been asserting herself until she has almost reached the apex. Whether in future generations she may attain her highest requirements and prove herself superior in all things to feebler man remains to be seen. Today as a sharer in all the studies, professions and pastimes of that same feebler man she has, we repeat, reason to congratulate herself on her improved position in life as compared with her ancestresses of a bygone age.—London Lady.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years, and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of, and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

COURT OF INQUIRY

Will make its report, but who knows how the market on Groceries is going unless he calls around to see us?

2 Car Loads Flour, bought before the rise.

3 Car Loads of Corn, Two of white and one of mixed.

1 Car "Good Luck" Bak'g Powder

1 Car Load Meal.

300 Kegs Nails,

and everything in wholesale Groceries at rock bottom prices.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.

mar 24 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

FORAGE.

Hay and Peanut Vines.

Corn, Oats, Peas.

Don't buy Molasses until you see our FINEST.

HALL & PEARSALL,
feb 22 tf Wholesale Grocers.

What's the Matter

With a 3-lb. Can Grated Pineapple, 9c?
Or a 2-lb. Can Heinz's Beans, 12½c?
Or a pound of Pure Fruity Jelly, 10c?
Or a pound of Pure Fruit Preserves, 10c?
Or a 2-lb. Package Oat Meal, 9c?
Or three Nice Mackeral for 25c?

The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 397. Fourth Street Bridge.
mar 24 tf

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works, of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. •

An Opportunity You Now Have

of testing the curative effects of Ely's Cream Balm, the most positive Cure for Catarrh known. Ask your druggist for a 10 cent trial size or send 10 cents, we will mail it. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. I induced him to try Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrhal smell all left him. He appears as well as any one.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill. †

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hardware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we wil convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,
mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,
feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

War Has Been Declared!

Not in Spain nor Cuba, but right at home

ON THE PRICES OF

certain lines of many kinds of

OUR GOOD SHOES,

which we are sacrificing to "Bargain Hunters," in order to make more room for our

New, Fresh and Elegant Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

We respectfully invite you to call and see our's before you buy elsewhere.

MERCER & EVANS.

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. mar 27 tf

"CLEAN UP."

To-morrow is a good time for it.

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic
DOES THE WORK.
Most Drug Stores Sell It.

20 Cents, Three Bottles for 50 Cts.
mar 20 tf

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 8, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President. GEO. SDOAN, Cashier.

Results, If You Deposit in

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

$1	a week for 5 years you will have	$ 286
$2	" " " " "	$ 572
$3	" " " " "	$ 858
$4	" " " " "	$1144
$5	" " " " "	$1430
$10	" " " " "	$2860
$15	" " " " "	$4290
$1	" for 10 years " "	$ 637
$2	" " " " "	$1274
$3	" " " " "	$1911
$4	" " " " "	$2548
$5	" " " " "	$3185
$10	" " " " "	$6370
$15	" " " " "	$9555

STEP BY STEP YOU GO A LONG WAY.

mar 12 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 18th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$572,903 10	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		21 86	Surplus	$60,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		40,000 00	Undivided profits	15,912 11—	75,912 11
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$109,167 71		Total Deposits		602,455 16
Cash on hand	67,274 55—	276,442 31			
Total		$899,367 27	Total		$899,367 27

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 18, '96.	Feb. 18, '97.	Feb. 17, 98.
Total Deposits	$607,000	$650,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,800	64,500	72,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. mar 6 tf

A TEMPTING MORSEL

for breakfast or dinner is one of our juicy beefsteaks. It is appetizing, delicious and nourishing, as only such high grade meats as we carry can be. Leave your order for beef, mutton, lamb, veal or poultry with us, and we will serve you promptly and with prime juicy meats at bed-rock prices.

I. B. RHODES.
mar 23 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts
de 3 tf

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

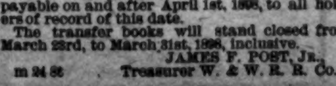
Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.
feb 19 tf

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the W. & W. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23rd, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that Company, due and payable on and after April 1st, 1898, to all holders of record of this date.

The transfer books will stand closed from March 23rd, to March 31st, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
m 24 8t Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, (Maxton.)
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

BIG G — Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.55 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:25 p. m., Sanford 1:09 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth, Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

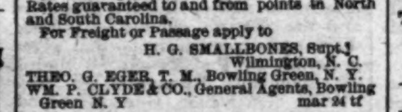
CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, March 26
CROATAN .... Saturday, April 2

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN .... Saturday, March 26
ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 2

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, March 29
CROATAN .... Tuesday, April 5

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. mar 24 tf

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night
EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment
In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets. Telephones both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect March 20, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a. m., Warsaw 11.15 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:37 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.33 p. m., Petersburg 6.29 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:30 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:08 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41. p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:00 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:31 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:15 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:23 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m.. Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m.. Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m.. Chadbourn 11:38 a m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday. 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 3.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8:30 a. m., Chadbourn 11:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 2:03 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4:25 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:15 p. m., 11:16 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:22 p. m., Dunn 4:00 p. m., Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:19 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:33 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:47 p. m., Creston 5:43 p. m., Sumter 6:25 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

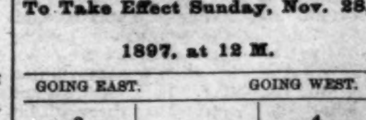
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager mar 26 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE MAINE.

President's Message Transmiting Report of the Naval Court of Inquiry

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE

Simply a Statement of the Sending of the Maine to Havana and Events That Followed Without Comment or Recommendation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The President to-day sent the following message to Congress:

To the Congress of the United States:

For some time prior to the visit of the Maine to Havana harbor our consular representative pointed out the advantage to flow from the visit of National ships to the Cuban waters, in accustoming the people to the presence of our flag as the symbol of good will and of our ships in fulfillment of the mission of protection to American interests, even though no immediate need therefor might exist.

Accordingly, on the 24th of January last, after conference with the Spanish minister, in which renewal of visits of our war vessels to Spanish waters was discussed and accepted, the authorities at Madrid and Havana were advised of the purpose of this government to resume friendly naval visits at Cuban ports, and that in that view the Maine would forthwith call at the port of Havana.

This announcement was received by the Spanish government with appreciation of the friendly character of the visit of the Maine, and with notification of intention to return the courtesy by sending Spanish ships to the principal ports of the United States. Meanwhile, the Maine entered the port of Havana on the 25th of January, her arrival being marked with no special incident besides the exchange of customary salutes and ceremonial visits.

The Maine continued in the harbor of Havana during the three weeks following her arrival. No appreciable excitement attended her stay; on the contrary, a feeling of relief and confidence followed the resumption of the long interrupted friendly intercourse. So noticeable was this immediate effect of her visit that the consul general strongly urged that the presence of our ships in Cuban waters should be kept up by retaining the Maine at Havana, or in the event of her recall by sending another vessel there to take her place.

The Explosion.

At forty minutes past 9 o'clock in the evening of the 15th of February the Maine was destroyed by an explosion, by which the entire forward part of the ship was utterly wrecked. In this catastrophe two officers and two hundred and sixty-four of her crew perished, those who were not killed outright by her explosion being penned between decks by the tangle of wreckage and drowned by the immediate sinking of the hull.

Prompt assistance was rendered by the neigboring vessels anchored in the harbor, aid being especially given by the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alphonso XII and the Ward Line steamer City of Washington, which lay not far distant. The wounded were generously cared for by the authorities of Havana, the hospitals being freely opened to them, while the earliest recovered bodies of the dead were interred by the municipality in a public cemetery in the city. Tributes of grief and sympathy were offered from all official quarters of the island.

The appalling calamity fell upon the people of our country with crushing force, and for a brief time an intense excitement prevailed which in a community less just and self controlled than ours might have led to hasty acts of blind resentment. This spirit, however, soon gave way to the calmer processes of reason and to the resolve to investigate the facts and await material proof before forming a judgment as to the cause, the responsibility, and if the facts warranted, the remedy due. This course necessarily recommended itself from the outset to the Executive, for only in the light of a dispassionately ascertained certainty could it determine the nature and measure of its full duty in the matter. The usual procedure was followed as in all cases of casualty or disaster to national vessels of any maritime state. A naval court of inquiry was at once organized, composed of officers well qualified by rank and practical experience to discharge the onerous duty imposed upon them. Aided by a strong force of wreckers and divers, the court proceeded to make a thorough investigation on the spot, employing every available means for the impartial and exact determination of the cause of the explosion. Its operations have been conducted with the utmost deliberation and judgment and, independently procured, no source of information was neglected, and the fullest opportunity was allowed for a simultaneous investigation by the Spanish authorities.

The Finding.

The finding of the Court of Inquiry was reached after twenty-three days of continuous labor, on the 21st of March, instant, and having been approved on the 22nd, by the commander-in-chief of the United States naval force of the North Atlantic station, was transmitted to the Executive. It is herewith laid before the Congress, together with the voluminous testimony taken before the court. Its purport is, in brief, as follows:

When the Maine arrived at Havana she was conducted by the regular Spanish Government pilot to buoy No. 4. to which she was moored in from five and one-half to six fathoms of water.

The state of discipline on board and the condition of her magazines, boilers, coal bunkers and storage copartments are passed in review, with the conclusion that excellent order prevailed and that no indication of any cause for an internal explosion existed in any quarter.

At 8 o'clock in the evening of February 15th, everything had been reported secure and all was quiet.

At forty minutes past 9 o'clock the vessel was suddenly destroyed.

There were two distinct explosions, with a brief interval between them. The first lifted the forward part of the ship very perceptibly; the second, which was more open, prolonged and of greater volume, is attributed by the court to the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines.

The evidence of the divers establishes that the after-part of the ship was practically intact and sank in that condition a very few minutes after the explosion. The forward part was completely demolished.

Upon the evidence of a concurrent external cause the finding of the court is as follows:

"At frame 17 the outer shell of the ship, from a point eleven and one-half feet from the middle line of the ship and six feet above the keel when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water; therefore about thirty-four feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured. The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed V shape, the after-wing of which, about fifteen feet broad and thirty-two feet in length (from frame 10 to frame 25) is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extending forward.

"At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two and the flat keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed by the outside bottom plates. This break is now about six feet below the surface of the water and about thirty feet above its normal position.

"In the opinion of the court this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship."

The conclusions of the court are:

"That the loss of the Maine was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of her crew.

"That the ship was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion, of two or more of her forward magazines, and that no evidence has been obtainable fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons."

I have directed that the finding of the Court of Inquiry, and the views of this government thereupon, be communicated to the government of Her Majesty, the Queen Regent, and I do not permit myself to doubt that the sense of justice of the Spanish nation will dictate a course of action suggested by honor and the friendly relations of the two governments. It will be the duty of the Executive to advise the Congress of the result, and in the meantime deliberate consideration is invoked.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, March 28, 1898.

THE SPANISH REPORT.

Directly Opposite to the Report of the U. S. Court of Inquiry in the Maine Disaster.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A full synopsis of the report of the Spanish naval commission which investigated the destruction of the battleship is here given by the Associated Press. It is taken from a copy of the original report, which is now on its way here from Havana, the synopsis being cabled in the meantime, and to-day placed in the hands of this government. The conclusions reached are directly opposite to those in the report of the Court of Inquiry submitted to Congress to-day. The synopsis is as follows:

"The report contains declarations made by ocular witnesses and experts. From these statements it clearly deduces and proves the absence of all those attendant circumstances which are invariably present on the occasion of the explosion of a torpedo.

"The evidence of witnesses comparatively close to the Maine at the moment is to the effect that only one explosion occurred; that no column of water was thrown into the air; that no shock to the side of the nearest vessel was felt, nor on land was any vibration noticed, and that no dead fish were found.

"The evidence of the senior pilot of the harbor states that there is abundance of fish in the harbor, and this is corroborated by other witnesses. The assistant engineer of works states that when explosions were made during the execution of works in the harbor he has always found dead fish.

"The divers were unable to examine the bottom of the Maine, which was buried in the mud, but a careful examination of the sides of the vessel, the rents and the breaks, which all point outward, shows without a doubt the explosion was from the inside.

"A minute examination of the bottom of the harbor around the vessel shows absolutely no sign of the action of a torpedo and the Fiscal (judge advocate) of the commission can find no precedent for the explosion of the storage magazines of a vessel by a torpedo.

"The report makes clear that owing to the special nature of the proceedings followed and the absolute respect shown for the extraterritorialidad of the Maine, the commission has been prevented from making such an examination of the inside of the vessel as would determine even by hypothesis the internal origin of the accident. This is to be attributed to the regretable refusal to permit the necessary co-operation of the Spanish commission, both with the commander and crew of the Maine and the different American officials commanded to investigate the causes of the accident, and later on with those employed in salvage work.

"The report finishes by stating that an examination of the inside and outside of the Maine, as soon as such examination may be possible, as also of the bottom where the vessel rests, will prove that, supposing the remains (of the wreck) not to be totally or partially altered in the process of extraction, the explosion was undoubtedly due to some interior cause."

SPAIN STILL DEFIANT.

Public Opinion Rejects All Idea of Yielding to the Demands of the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 29.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Mail* gives a version of the negotiations between the Uniten Statep Minister Woodford and the Spanish cabinet last week, differing somewhat from that given yesterday by the *Standard's* Madrid correspondent. He says:

"The note which General Woodford presented on Wednesday was of a cominatory nature. It demanded that Spain put an end to the war in Cuba immediately, recapitulating the damage done to American interests, and further hinting that the war was a danger to the public health of the United States, the continual smuggling between the coasts of Cuba and Florida being the means of conveying the yellow fever.

"Spain's reply was energetic. It declared that the war would have been ended long ago but for the materiai and moral help and support the rebels were continually receiving from the United States. The Spanish note complains of the policy followed by the United States in demanding from Spain the termination of a war which the United States were virtually maintaining by the presence of a squadron in the neighborhood of Cuba and by organizing succor for the reconcentrados in a manner that would be offensive to any nation, as well as by keeping in Havana a consul who is publicly the agent and representative of the rebels.

"Public opinion rejects all idea of yielding, and apparently neither desires nor fears war with the United States. Yet Spain knows she is confronted with the most serious conflict she has had to face since the Napoleonic wars. There is an ominous absence of excitement among the people, whose one topic is the possibility of war. It is the calm before a storm, which will break when the American ultimatum comes."

THE FINDING OF THE COURT.

Synopsis of Testimony Taken by the Naval Board of Investigation.

IS INTENSELY INTERESTING.

The Ship Blown Up by the Spaniards—A Conspiracy Disclosed—Gen. Lee's Testimony—Havana Officials Opposed Maine's Coming.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 27. The immense mass of testimony taken by the Maine Court of Inquiry was sent to the Senate to-day and with the President's message and findings of the court, referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The testimony was taken on eighteen different days, the fourteenth day, however, being devoted to viewing the wreck. Every witness who was known to have any information that could throw light upon the great disaster, was called to give evidence.

It is a story intensely interesting to the American people. Those who read it can have little doubt as to whether there was an internal or external explosion. Perhaps the most significant testimony is that showing the bottom plates on the port side of the ill-fated Maine to be bent inward and upward, a result that hardly could have followed anything save an explosion from the outside. A mass of testimony is submitted showing the care exercised on board the ship by Capt. Sigsbee and his officers and the apparent impossibility of the accident occurring by an internal cause, such as the heating of the bunkers, spontaneous combustion, or from other causes upon which so many theories were based.

Consul General Fitzhugh Lee appeared before the court on March 8th. His testimony related to the official formalities preceding the Maine's arrival. On January 24th he received a message from the State Department saying that the Maine would be sent to Havana on a friendly visit to resume the regular status of naval relations between the two countries and he was ordered to make arrangements at the palace for the interchange of official courtesies. After a call at the palace he sent the State Department a a cable message saying:

"Authorities profess to think the United States has ulterior purpose in sending the ship. Say it will obstruct autonomy and produce excitement and most probably a demonstration. Ask that it not be done till they can get instructions from Madrid. Say that if for friendly purpose, as claimed, delay is unimportant."

It was too late, however, the Maine had already sailed. She arrived next day and Lee reported her arrival to the State Department.

The Testimony.

The testimony of Captain Sigsbee is of the greatest importance, and perhaps is of more general interest than that of any other man called before the board. With great care and minuteness he gives an account of the management of the ship, how she was handled, what was done from day to day on board, how she sailed into Havana, her anchorage and what he knew about it, and in fact every point upon which the government and the country desires to be informed. Nothing in Captain Sigsbee's testimony shows that the anchorage was changed or that it was considered dangerous by any one.

Second to the importance of the testimony of Captain Sigsbee is that of Ensign Powelson, who had charge of the divers and knew from day to day what these divers found. His testimony was to a certain extent technical, bearing upon the construction of the ship, her plates, etc., but it was from these plates, and this technical knowledge, that he was able to disclose that the explosion took place from the outside.

The divers—Morgan, Olsen and Smith—all communicated important evidence. They testified that the plates were bent inward on the bottom port side and outward on the starboard.

The story of the explosions is told by different witnesses and adds little to what Captain Sigsbee and Commander Wainwright related.

Nothing in the testimony fixes responsibility, no conspiracy is apparent, and no knowledge of the planting of a mine is shown.

A Conspiracy to Destroy the Maine.

A witness, whose name is suppressed, tells of overhearing a conversation among Spanish officers and a citizen indicating a foreknowledge of the destruction of the Maine by intention to blow her up.

An official of the American consulate tells of information received anonymously tending to show that a conspiracy existed. But nothing is definitely stated which fixes any responsibility upon Spain or her subjects.

Captain Sigsbee started his testimony by describing the arrival of the Maine in Havana and her anchorage to what he understood to be one of the regular buoys of the place. He could not state whether the Maine was placed in the usual berth for men-of-war, but said that he had heard remarks since the explosion, using Captain Stevens, temporarily in command of the Ward mine steamer City of Washington, as authority for the statement, that he had never known in all his experience which covered visits to Havana for five or six years, a man-of-war to be anchored at that buoy; that he had rarely known merchant vessels to be anchored there and that it was the least used buoy in the harbor.

In describing the surroundings at the time of the explosion Capt. Sigsbee stated that the Alphonso XII was at her usual berth, about 250 yards to the northward and westward of the Maine.

When asked whether there was any demonstration of animosity by people afloat Capt. Sigsbee said that there never was on shore, as he was informed, but there was afloat. He then related that on the first Sunday after the Maine's arrival a ferry boat crowded densely with people, civil and military, returning from a bull fight in Regla, passed the Maine and about forty people on board indulged in yells, whistles and derisive calls. During the stay in Havana Capt. Sigsbee took more than ordinary precaution for the protection of the Maine.

He said the discipline of the ship was excellent. In the engineers' department, the vessel was always ready and always responsive. He paid a tribute to the crew, and said that a quieter, better natured lot of men he had never known on board any vessel in which he had served. On his examination by the court, Captain Sigsbee said that the highest temperature he could remember was 112, but that was in the after magazine, the temperature in the forward magazines being considerably lower.

Captain Sigsbee gave as his opinion that if coal bunker "A 16" had been so bot as to be dangerous to the six-inch reserve magazine that this condition would have been shown on three sides where the bunker was exposed, and that men constantly passing to and fro by it would have necessarily noticed the undue heat.

Captain Sigsbee was examined as to the ammunition on board the Maine. He stated that there were no high explosives, gun cotton, detonators or other material in magazines or shell room which the regulations prohibited. He testified that no war-heads had been placed on torpedoes since he had command of the ship.

Ensign W. V. N. Powelson testified that he had been present on the Maine every day from the arrival of the Fern and during a great deal of the diving.

In reply to a question to tell the court all about the condition of the wreck, he said the forward part of the ship, forward of the after smokestack, had been to all appearances completely destroyed. The fixtures were completely wrecked, while fixtures in the same position on the starboard side were in some cases almost intact. The port bulkhead, between the main and berth decks at the conning tower support, had been blown aft on both sides, but a great deal more on the port than on the starboard side. The protective deck under the conning tower supports was bent in two directions, the plates on the port side being bent up and on the starboard bent down.

Just forward of the conning tower underneath the main deck two beams met at right angles; one beam was broken and pushed from port to starboard. A grating was found on the poop awning just forward of the after search light. A piece of the side-plating just abaft of the starboard turret was visible. This plate was bent outward and then forward, and bent upward and folded backward upon itself. "This plate was sheared from the rest of the plating below."

Referring to his notes made of things on the Maine, Ensign Powelson stated that the arc of the engine room telegraph and the shaft of the steering gear coming down through the armored tube (turret) was bent from port to starboard. The port side of the protective deck was covered with a greasy deposit; the starboard side being comparatively free from it.

The forward smoke pipe hatch between the main and superstructure decks did not show signs of the internal pressure of grass. On the main deck forward of the conning tower where the fore and after angle bulk beam was located the planking was blown off on the only remaining plate of the main deck on the port side while the wood was still attached to that part of the starboard side between the conning tower base and the turrets. What witness saw would indicate that the pressure lifted the protective deck on the starboard side held fast and bent that deck downward.

Witness thought the ship on the port side was entirely gone opposite point indicated on a diagram handed the court. It was entirely blown out.

Ensign Powelson was recalled on February 25th and showed the plans of the Maine from which he had identified the bottom plates that were blown up through the upper deck. The finding of these plates on top of the wreck clear above water was among the first and most important points of evidence, clearly disproving the possibility of an interal explosion.

An Anonymous Letter.

Henry Drain, a clerk in the U. S. consulate at Havana, was examined as to the receipt of an anonymous letter received by the consul general, in regard to the explosion of the Maine. Witness produced the letter, the date of which was February 18th, of the present year. There was no signature, it being signed "An Admirer." Drain said it seemed to be the document of a fairly well educated man. It was written in Spanish. The translation was produced and was handed to the judge advocate and read by him. The letter was referred to in the record as being marked "F," but it was not appended.

In response to the question as to whether anything had been done to ascertain the truth of the statements contained in the letter, witness said that he had asked General Lee to look into the matter and he did not appear to know what to do, stating he had no secret service money.

A man by the name of Pepe Taco was mentioned in the letter. Witness said he had tried to discover the whereabouts of the man and the one to whom he spoke said the name was a mistake; that the man mentioned had died a few days before the explosion of the Maine and that the letter referred to a Pepe Barquin; that he also died suddenly, about two or three days after the explosion of the Maine. Witness declared his informant was Mr. Charles Carbonnell, an American citizen.

"Blow Her Up Any-How."

A witness was introduced whose name was suppressed by agreement between him and the court. He had to talk through an interpreter. This witness was crossing about half-past seven on the morning of the 15th from Havana to Regla on a ferry boat. He was sitting near three Spanish officers, two of the army, one of the navy and a citizen. They were talking about the Maine. One of the army officers said: "That is nearly arranged."

The citizen asked if explosions in the bay would not endanger Havana. The officer said "No. It was arranged so that it would simply explode, open the vessel and she would sink immediately. The other man joyously exclaimed: "I will take plenty of beer on that occasion."

Some one came by and they suddenly stopped the conversation. They had said it was a shame taat she (the Maine) should be in the bay and they would blow her up any-how.

THE GREATER includes the less. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures hip disease and scrofula sores and it may be depended upon to cure boils and pimples and humors of all kinds.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic. Cure sick headache, break up a cold. †

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

NOT SO WARLIKE.

The Situation Regarded in Washington as More Re-assuring—But Congress is Discontented.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—To-day has been one of action in every branch of official life. Seldom has a day been replete with so many diverse and important phases of a single subject. And yet throughout this activity the prevailing tone, as received from administration sources has been more assuring on the line of peace than it has been for some days. This was the impression conveyed by cabinet officers after the special cabinet session. The same sentiment characterized the diplomatic conferences at the State Department. But in Congress, which afforded the greatest field for anti-Spanish and warlike expressions, a strain of discontent and uneasiness prevailed after the President's message and the Maine report were submitted, especially on the House side.

The President's message, submitting the Maine report and accompanying evidence, was the main event of the day. Those who had anticipated that the message would contribute to the aggressive spirit were disappointed; it contained no surprises.

A Special Cabinet Meeting

was held to go over the President's message, and more particularly to consider the developments in the negotiations now proceeding with Spain. These had assumed a wide field, embracing not only the Maine question but the entire Cuban problem. The answer of Spain was in hand to the firm note sent through Minister Woodford last week, stating that the condition of Cuban affairs had become so intolerable that the United States could not much longer remain inactive toward it. The general tone of the Spanish answer impressed the President and cabinet officers most favorably, so much so that after the meeting it was stated by members that the outlook was far more assuring and that Spain had shown such a conciliatory tone that it was believed she would make concessions sufficent to permit an amicable adjustment of the present strained relations. This is qualified, however, by the statement that the danger point has not yet passed, and that war while no longer a probability, was yet a possibility.

Meantime, at the State Department, cablegrams were being received from Minister Woodford, and the Spanish minister, Senor Polo y Bernabe, was in lengthy conference with Judge Day prospective as to the adjustment. The meeting between the Spanish minister and Judge Day came after the cabinet conference, so that such representations as Spain submitted through him did not get before the cabinet. At least two of these new phases submitted by the minister were of exceeding importance. The Spanish government made it known that no objection would be made to the humanitarian objects of the United States government in extending relief to the sufferers in Cuba, on a far greater scale than hitherto had been contemplated. On the contrary, Spain has made known that it recognizes the humane purposes animating this country and that it does not doubt that these purposes will be executed in such a way as to avoid all opportunities for friction. It is not expected that the relief will be carried in warships, as this would introduce a political aspect into a project which is purely humane. This acquiescence by Spain clears the way for the President's message of the next few days, asking a large appropriation for the relief of destitution in Cuba.

CONGRESS WILL OBJECT.

Opposed to Further Delay in Settlement of Cuban Question--Dissatisfied with McKinley's Programme.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—After the adjournment of the House to-day there was considerable discussion over a proposed consolidation of the forces in the House who favor some form of immediate action on the Cuban issue. There was a strong feeling shown over the avoidance in the message of any outline of a definite administration policy and a decided disposition apparent not to await any further delay nor resort to temporizing measures.

The project to furnish ad libitum relief supplies to the Cuban non-combatants is meeting with opposition, to which members on both sides of the House have given voice in private discussion on the ground that, first, Spain alone is responsible for the conditions on the island, and second, the extending of such large and probably continued aid abroad is unjust to the people of this country. The steps taken to-day on this line were of an informal nature. Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, is leading the movement for prompt action.

A number of Senators and Representatives of both parties conferred with the President at the White House to-night. It is said that the opinion expressed by most of those who talked with Mr. McKinley was that Congress was inclined to object to further delay toward a settlement of the Spanish situation, and that unless the next message was more definite the radical members could not be held in check.

At the meeting of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on Wednesday, Senator Frye will move that the committee remain in continuous session until the questions relating to the Maine, Cuba and Spain are settled. Mr Foraker will introduce to-morrow a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba.

Another important Spanish document which reached the government during the day was the abstract of the report of the Spanish naval commission, which investigated the destruction of the Maine.

It is the only answer Spain has thus far made to the action of this government in submitting to Spain, through Minister Woodford, the findings of the American court. The conclusions reached by the Spanish commission are directly the opposite of those of the American court. No demands have been made in connection with the Maine, and therefore there is no response beyond the submission of the Spanish report.

European Mediation.

Following the call of the Spanish Minister at the State Department, the French Ambassador, N. Cambon, had a conference with Judge Day. This renewed the talk of European mediation, which is assuming tangible form. There is good reason to believe Spain is ready and anxious for this move, and has been encouraging it at the European capitals.

At the War and Navy Departments the stir of preparations continued as usual. The Navy Department made plans for a "Mosquito fleet" to be composed of tugs and steamboats purchased and armed as an auxilary fleet. The War Department made numerous shifts in the location of troops in the West, with a view to their speedy concentration.

JOHN EVANS' CASE.

Governor Russell and His Council Giving the Matter Careful Consideration.

OTHER NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

The Condemned Man's Counsel Says Evans Made no Such Admission as Alleged—The Postmastership—Railway Commissions.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 28.

Mr. Claudius Dockery, one of the attorneys for John Evans, has written the Governor denying the truth of the reported new residence against John Evans. Mr. Dockery makes a sworn statement in which he asserts that he never advised Evans to testify untruthfully and that the condemned negro made no such admission as has been alleged.

Governor Russell and the council of State take up the Evans matter to-day. Nearly all the petitions and letters, of which there is a great mass on file in the Executive office, were considered last evening.

Chairman L. C. Caldwell, of the Railway Commission, arrived in the city this morning. If Commissioner Pearson arrives during the morning a session of the commission will be had to-day, otherwise the meeting will be had to-morrow.

Commissioner Pearson is subpœnased as witness in Wake Superior Court this week in the case of the State vs. the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line, for violation of the free pass law. It will be remembered that Mr. Pearson accepted a free pass from the Seaboard and the Wake grand jury returned a true bill against the railroad. There is also a case against the Southern on the docket. Mr. Henry W. Miller, Col. Andrews' private secretary, is the main witness in the case.

There are a large number of very important cases on the docket. The criminal proceedings against Col. Andrews and other officers of the Southern are expected to come up this week. Judge Timberlake is the judge presiding.

The Democratic Executive committee of Wake county meets the 9th of April to select the date for the county convention.

The opponents of Bailey for the postmastership say the President is holding up the appointment and that it means his defeat. Senator Pritchard recommended Bailey to the President for appointment last week.

John. R. Smith says his platform is "higher passenger rates and more free passes." John R. says he believes the Republicans in convention assembled would endorse his platform.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Governor's council sat in session to-day, but decided to wait until to-morrow before disposing of the Evans case, in order to give Evans' attorney (Dockery) a hearing.

The Governor appoints Dr. James McKee, of Wake, a director of the insane asylum here, to succeed Jno. R. Smith, resigned.

SERGT. TSCHERNING.

The Missing Artilleryman from Fortress Monroe Turns Up at Fort Caswell and is Promptly Arrested.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, N. C., March 28.—Sergt. Tscherning, of the U. S. Artillery, whose sudden disappearance from Fortress Monroe a few days ago caused such a sensation, arrived here to-day apparently suffering from the effects of a spree. Tscherning has been in service twenty-seven years and held important positions at Fortress Monroe, having in his charge important plans and drawings, especially those of torpedo stations. On arrival here Capt. Caziarc, in command at Fort Caswell, immediately caused his arrest, but soldiers say nothing could be learned of his movements the past few days nor the whereabouts of his papers. Tscherning will probably be sent under guard to-morrow to Fortress Monroe.

[A Press dispatch of the 27th inst., from Newport News, in relation to the foregoing, says: "Tscherning's disappearance was reported to me several days ago," said Colonel Frank, the commandant, "and his captain was of the opinion that he was on one of his sprees. I cannot say that he has ever been away so long before. He is an expert civil engineer and has always proved himself to be a capable, trustworthy man. While I am informed that he carried plans with him, I know that he has none of the fort's property. I do not believe, however, that Tscherning would stoop to such an act."]

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists.

The special dispatches from Madrid received in London show that the press there does not yet reflect the more peaceful feeling of New York.

Paine's Celery Compound

Is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla; it is not a tonic; it is not a nervine; it is as much better than all these as a diamond is better than cut glass. It is the

Best Spring Medicine

In the world. It cures. We have it.

J. H. HARDIN,
mar 28 2m 120 South Front St.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

The Openings in Bleached and Colored Dress Goods

are bringing to light many a beautiful specimen of the designer's skill and the manufacturer's efforts. We could fill a page descanting upon our Dress Goods alone, but, as space is limited and life is short, we will only say—Read these facts, then come and feast your eyes upon the goods. Out of town customers please write for samples.

Spring Cheviots, an elegant line in the newest shades, full double width; exceptional value 25c yard.

40-inch wide English Covert Cloths in a new line of Spring colorings, also 40-inch fancy novelty dress goods at a special price of 25c.

42-inch wide Imported Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods in a variety of more than 25 different styles and color combinations; regular price 75c a yard; special for this week 50c.

Five pieces black Brilliantine, lustrous and shiny Mohairs, fully 42-inch wide, special per yard 50c.

Fifteen pieces French Organdy, all new patterns, at 10 and 20c.

Lace Stripe bias Plaid Lawns only 12 1-2 and 15c.

Bayadere Novelties and Mixed Worsteds in very choice assortments, at the very special price of, per yard 75c.

A very choice assortment of Silk and Wool Novelties, 46 inches wide, in the prettiest shades of green ground with black dot, castor ground and green and black, blue and black, cerise and black, &c., &c.; these goods have just been received in pattern suits at $8.50.

Fine French Henrietta, 40 inches wide, wide, with rich Satin finish, prettiest shades of grays, blues, garnets, browns, &c., &c., cannot be duplicated again after this lot is gone; special at per yard 75c.

English Granite Cloth, 45 inches wide, choice assortment of colorings and warranted to give perfect satisfaction to every purchaser, per yard, 75c.

French Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, in all the leading shades, very light spring weight, and has a rich silk finish; this cloth is sold, regularly for $1.00 a yard, but we will sell for this week at, per yard 85c.

All Silk Black Brocaded Taffeta, new designs, sold elsewhere at $1.00 a yard, special 85c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Parasols are on display. New Laces, Embroideries, Chiffons, Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs just received.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Agents for Standard Patterns and W. B. Corsets. mar 20 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf

WITH ICE AT 25c PER 100 LBS.

You Can Afford to Buy a

REFRIGERATOR.

THE CELEBRATED "BLIZZARD"

IS THE BEST AND

Cheapest Refrigerator Made.

Sold Only by

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

mar 24 tf

IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

The President's Message Transmitting Report of the Maine Court of Inquiry Received and Read.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A scene of intense interest was presented in the Senate to-day when the President's message transmitting the findings of the Maine Court of Inquiry was received.

The galleries were packed to the doors and the attendance of Senators was quite as large as it has been at any time during the present session. Eager to ascertain the full findings of the court, scores of members of the House, after adjournment of that body had hurried to the Senate chamber and the floor was crowded with them.

When the reading of the President's message was begun, a hush so marked fell over the chamber that one literally might have heard a pin fall.

Throughout the reading of both the message and the finding of the court, there was not the slightest demonstration. The documents were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Following closely upon the message and findings, came the speech of Mr. Money, Mississippi, upon his recent observations in Cuba and the deductions from them he had made. His speech was along the same lines as those of Senators Proctor, Gallinger and Thurston. Upon the announcement of Representative Simpkins death, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The reading of the message in the House to-day was listened to with breathless interest by the members and the spectators in the galleries who were crowded in like sardines in a box. Just one wave of applause swept from floor to ceiling and then the death of Reresentative Simpkins, of Massachusetts, was announced and the House adjourned.

The message was referred to the the Committee on Foreign Relations without debate.

ELECTIONS IN SPAIN.

U. S. Minister Woodford in Conference With Senor Gullon on the Maine Disaster.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 26, midnight.—United States Minister Woodford had an important conference to-night with Senor Gullon, the Foreign Minister, and communicated to him an extract from the report of the American Board of Inquiry into the Maine disaster.

To-morrow General Woodford will confer with the premier, Senor Sagasta, and Senors Gullon and Moret, the foreign and colonial ministers.

The latest election returns show that 199 Ministerialists, forty-six Conservatives, seven Romeriasts, fifteen Republicans and three Carlists have been elected.

Advices from Havana show that four Autonomists and two Conservatives have been returned.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

The Chinese garrisons were withdrawn yesterday from Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan, the Russians landing, and the Russian flag was hoisted at both places.

PITCHER'S CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Lost—A Silver Match-box. Finder will please leave it at the STAR office. mar 29 1t

For Rent—Five room Cottage number 223 South Front street. Cistern water and bath. Free water rent. T. F. Bagley. mar 27 3t

Court of Inquiry has just decided that the new Country Produce store opened by H. J. Bierman at 215 Market street, is the neatest store of this kind in the city and a most reliable place to trade. At Hiram Moore's old stand, just across from Jones' livery stables. mar 24 1f

Just Received—Choice Bananas, 15 and 20c per dozen; Florida and Seedless Oranges, 20 and 25c; California Navels, 30 and 40c; Jamaica, 40 and 50c. Confectioneries equally low. N. Paul, 204 Princess street. mar 22 tf

Hot Lunch Free every day from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and Saturday night. Roast Beef, Sour Kraut, Frankfurter and other delicacies at the Globe Saloon, 22 Market street. mar 5 1m

H. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, has eight years experience in the produce business. Best prices and prompt returns guaranteed. feb 27 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 93. Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 113 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Wanted.

Six Plough Moulders.

Address at once

M., care STAR,

mar 24 1w Wilmington, N. C

The Report From the "Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
mar 27 tf 11 South Front St.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DULY qualified as Administrator of the estate of Charles W. Bradley, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment on or before the 18th day of March, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

This 17th day of March, 1898.

S. JEWETT,
mar 18 6w fr Administrator.